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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

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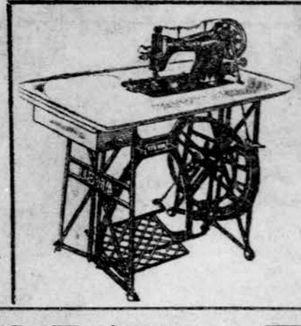

FOR BEST PERFORMANCE BUY USHA SEWING MACHINES EQUALS THE WORLD'S BEST.

NEW CHINA DAY

Chu-Teh's Call To Troops

PEKING, Oct. 1 (PTI): General Chu Teh, Commander-in-Chief of the Chinese Army, today called on the nation's defence forces to "Grow from strength to strength in order to safeguard China's sovereignty and political integrity."

In a message addressed to China's fighting forces celebrating the first anniversary of the People's Republic, the mil[itary] hero of the Chinese Communist revolution declared, "Let us not rest on our achievements."

In an obvious reference to China's anxiety over the latest phase of the war in Korea, General Chu Teh urged the Chinese People's Liberation Army to be ready to cope with "somebody attacking our neighbour."

Another vital task before the liberation forces, he said, was to clear all Chinese territory of "remnants of Kuomintang bandits".

Shortly after Chu Teh's appeal to the armed forces of new China, Red Square echoed with deafening shouts of "Long Live People Republic—liberate Taiwan (Formosa) and Tibet—down with American aggressors".

1,000 At Reception

NEW DELHI, Oct. 1 (PTI): Over a thousand guests, including Prime Minister Nehru, attended a reception held by the new Chinese Ambassador, General Yan Chung-hsien, here tonight to celebrate the first anniversary of the People's Republic of China.

Others present included diplomats of countries who have recognised new China, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari and other Cabinet Ministers, high-ranking civil and military officials and people from different walks of life.

The lawns were lit by lanterns and multi-coloured bulbs. The guests were treated to Chinese drinks, Chinese music and a Chinese film depicting the struggle of Chinese Communists against the old regime and there were exhibits of Chinese porcelain ware and wood cuts and embroidery.

Immediate withdrawal of foreign troops from the Asian countries and peaceful solution of the Korean issue were urged in a resolution adopted at a public meeting held in Calcutta on Sunday in celebration of the first anniversary of the People's Republic of China.

The Bank of England announced Sunday that banks would be notified of new Canadian dollar dealing rates Monday.

A Little More Stern

CALCUTTA, Oct. 1, (PTI): Addressing a meeting of representatives of refugees here, the Congress President said today that our dealings with Pakistan should be "a little more stern". Of course, this was an external problem and any step that was taken would have a reaction in the U.N. They should then all realise that it would raise a very great question. He could only hope and trust that the Government of India would seriously deal with the matter.

RHEE'S TROOPS CROSS THE LINE

MacArthur Calls On Reds To Surrender

TOKYO, OCTOBER 1, (PTI-REUTER).

SOUTH KOREAN TROOPS TODAY CROSSED THE 38TH PARALLEL, DIVIDING LINE BETWEEN NORTH AND SOUTH KOREA WHILE GENERAL MACARTHUR WAS CALLING ON THE NORTH KOREANS TO LAY DOWN THEIR ARMS IN SURRENDER.

The South Koreans struck across the border at 11.15 a.m local time towards the burning east coast port of Yangynag according to United States military liaison officers attached to the Third Korean Corps.

They reported in strength one mile north of the parallel, advancing along the ten mile twisting coast road to the town.

By dusk, they were reported to have sent patrols into the blazing east coast port.

Later, the patrols fell back to rejoin the main force of the South Korean Third Division, about one mile north of the border.

Unconfirmed reports in Tokyo said the order to cross the 38th parallel was issued by Lieutenant General Walton Walker, Commander of United Nations ground troops in Korea.

The South Koreans today pushed unopposed along the dusty winding coastal road between small eroded hills. American Legion officers had not yet crossed the borders, but they said they had orders to stay with the Third Division—one of the South Korean's crack formations.

COMPOSITE FORCE?

Some Tokyo observers believed Gen. MacArthur was planning to send a composite United Nations force, including Americans, British, Australians, and South Koreans, across the parallel if his surrender call was ignored.

Though United Nations planes had scattered over North Korea millions of leaflets bearing General MacArthur's surrender demand, the Communist Radio in Pyongyang had made no comment up to tonight.

Meanwhile, United Nations planes continued to carry the war relentlessly into Communist-held territory. It was not known whether the warships which have been supporting the swift South Korean advance up the east coast during the last few days would go on pounding forward areas.

But carrier-based jet fighters today destroyed two Yak fighters on Pyongyang airstrip, a United States Navy communique said.

Earlier, South Korean patrols pushed seven miles along the parallel without meeting enemy opposition.

Meanwhile, Tokyo and Seoul radios broadcast at intervals General MacArthur's appeal to North Koreans to surrender, and United Nations planes scattered two and half million copies of the United Nations Commander's broadcast statement over Pyongyang and other centres in North Korea.

BUILD-UP?

United Nations planes yesterday observed a possible build-up of North Korean air strength, General MacArthur said in a communique today.

A Superfort sighte dsix single-engned jet fighters on a North Korean airfield, but they left before they could be attacked.

Later, Superforts destroyed two normal type fighters and damaged two more on the same airfield.

One American Invader aircraft was lost and eight more slightly damaged in "largest volume and concentration", of anti-aircraft fire encountered so far in the Korean conflict.

The communique added that new ground defences were being built at Sinmak, 30 miles north of the 38th parallel, at Pyongyang, the North Korean capital and other towns in North Korea.

A spowesman at General MacArthur's headquarters said intelligence reports indicated that the North Koreans would be likely to make a defensive stand north of the parallel.

Gen. MacArthur.

Pretty good installations existed in the north, built by the Communists before their advance south last June. These fortifications must have suffered damage from United Nations air attacks but the extent of the damage was not definitely known.

ISOLATED THRUSTS

South of the paralled, Communist opposition was described as confined to isolated counter-attacks and defensive action from commanding positions on high ground in the Seoul-Inchon beachhead.

The Australian battalions in Korea today moved about 20 miles west to join the British brigade near Songju, west of Naktong River. As they entered the brigade area, British troops were bringing in a batch of prisoners who had surrendered in the nearby hills.

The British cruiser Ceylon and destroyer Cockade yesterday bombarded military installations on the Korean west coast island of Paenghyong just south of the 38th parallel, General MacArthur's headquarters announced today.

Direct hits silenced a North Korean battery which had straddled Cockade with 75 millimetre shell fire at a distance of seven miles.

The North Korean Pyongyang Radi oheard here claimed today that Communists forces sank an American cruiser off the west coast port of Chinnampo on Thursday.

AUTHORISATION

Reliable sources in Taegu said the crossing of the parallel was apparently with the authorisation of General MacArthur.

A South Korean Army spokesman this afternoon admitted that lasted this afternoon admitted that latest reports placed one division at Hyon-ni, three miles north of the parallel and another at a similar distance away at Ingu on the coast.

The spokesman also stated that a formation near the 38th parallel might have found it necessary to send patrols across 'as military measure to protect their positions".

MACARTHUR'S MESSAGE

The following is the text of General MacArthur's message, which was headed "Special Report of Unified Command" and was broadcast to the Commander-in-Chief of North Korean forces: "The early and total defeat and complete destruction of your armed forces and war-making potential is now inevitable.

"In order that the decisions of the United Nations may be carried out with a minimum of further loss of life and destruction of property, as the United Nations Commander-in-Cheif, I call upon you and the forces under your command, in whatever part of Korea situated, forthwith to lay down your arms and cease hostilities under such military supervison as I may direct and I call upon you at once to liberate all United Nations prisoners of war and civilian prisoners under your control and to make adequate provision for their protection, cure, maintenance and immediate transportation to such place as indicated.

(Continued on page 5)

NONE CAN FLOUT THE LAW OF THE LAND

Sardar Condemns Socialist Tactics In Bombay

INDORE, October 1, (UPI).

SARDAR PATEL addressing mill workers here today said he was pained to see the great loss of production of cloth in the greatest cloth-producing centre of centre of India (Bombay), when it was needed most for the people.

But, he added, this would not deflect the Government from their stand that the law of the land could not be flouted by anyone at his will. The law must be followed by all alike, and justice be sought within the four corners of the law.

Sardar Patel said the present strike of the textile workers of Bombay was motivated by political reasons and not for the economic gains of the workers who had already lost by now much more than they would have got even if their demand was conceded in full.

The Socialists and the Communists, who had their separate unions in Bombay, could mislead the workers because the INTUC union in Bombay was weak. This could not be possible for the Socialists in Ahmedabad.

WORKERS' FEAR

Discussing the ways of the Socialist leaders of Bimbay, he said that they could keep the workers away from their work by intimidation and force. Majority of the workers, according to Sardar Patel, were willing and eager to resume their work but the fear of being molested prevented them from reporting for duty.

Commenting on the approach of the Socialist leaders, Shri Jayaprakash Narayan and Asoka Mehta to Pandit Nehru and himself, he said that their intervention would mean dismissing the Bombay Government which had acted rightly under the law in force, and conceding their demands, which he would never do.

The workers and the millowners were, however, free to settle things among themselves amicable to them. But as for the Government were concerned, it was their duty to see that the law was obeyed by all and redress of grievances sought through it.

A WARNING

Sardar Patel warned that if the representatives of the people of Madhya Bharat failed to set right once for all the affairs in the State and give the people a good government the Centre would be left with no choice but to take up the affairs in their own hands as, he declared, "the ultimate responsibility rests with us and the power cannot be reverted back to the Princes".

Sardar Patel hoped that the leaders of the people who had a broad outlook would at least try to rise above petty matters.

The Rajasthan Government proposes to spend rupees four crores on irrigation works in the State during the current and the next year which will step up food production by one lakh tons.

Strike Situation Improving

MORE ASSAULTS REPORTED

BOMBAY, Sunday.

There was further improvement in the textile strike situation today, according to the Director of Publicity, who in a press note stated that one more mill had started working, bringing the total number of mills working during the two shifts to 22.

There were 26,480 workers who reported for duty today. A worker going for work was stoned in the Worli area this morning. He was slightly injured and detained in the hospital.

A case of acid-throwing on a timekeeper of a mill in Byculla area was also reported. The car of a General Manager of a mill was stoned in Agripada area and the Assistant Manager of nother mill was assaulted ner Lower Parel station.

The Strike Committee of the Mill Mazdoor Sabha in a press statement on the strike situation says: "The strike situation continues to be the same on the 49th day of the strike with 58 mills completely closed, one working with full complement and the rest working partially during the day shift today.

"The report", the note adds, published in some of the papers that 55 mills were closed on 30th September according to Mill Mazdoor Sabha, was incorrect".

"The workers of the India United Mills Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5 and other mills situated at Kalachowki will hold a meeting of the strikers near Telachi Giran (near India United Mills Nos. 2 and 3) at Kalachowki on Tuesday, October 3, at 6-30 in the morning in defiance of the ban on meetings and processions.

"Five workers from Naigam were taken into custody by the police under the Preventive Detention Act".

INDO-PAK TRADE COMES TO A HALT

No Balanced Exchange Till Rupees Are At Par

NEW DELHI, October 1, (PTI).

AFTER a six-month break, following the Indo-Pakistan limited balanced trade agreement, trade relations between India and Pakistan once again come to a standstill from today.

The deadlock in Indo-Pakistan trade arose in September last year following Pakistan's no devaluation decision, but was broken to a limited extent as a result of the April Indo-Pakistan trade agreement which expired yesterday.

With "good improvement" in the supply and production position of jute in India, the Government of India, it is stated, are not inclined either to renew or extend the principle of a balanced exchange of commodities which governed the April agreement. For the present at least, the policy of the Government of India is stated to be to wait till the settlement of the par value of the Pakistan rupee by the International Monetary Fund, before resumption of normal trade between the two countries is permitted.

The prospects of India' sself-sufficiency next year in jute—the principal export commodity of Pakistan to India—and the stock of jute adequate for en months supply to the mills have it is stated, made India's bargaining position at present stronger.

The Indo-Pakistan trade came to a complete standstill in September 1949, when Pakistan decided not to devalue her rupee, the only commodity moving between the two countries being coal from India to Pakistan. The climax was reached when Pakistan was reported to have "interfered with the transit trade and stopped passage of Indian jute coming from Assam to Calcutta".

It was alleged by India then that Pakistan had also detained the jute purchased by Indian mills and Indian nationals prior to devaluation. The Government of India thought that these steps were designed to "exert economic pressure on India", and therefore denounced the trade agreement between the two countries leading to the suspension of supplies of coal by India to Pakistan.

OFFERED

The pressure of surplus jute in Pakistan then led the Pakistan Jute Board in January last to take the initiative in approaching India for the purchase of Pakistan jute. The Government of India accepted the proposal "notwithstanding the clamour in the country against the purchase of the Pakistan jute at a time when the Pakstan prices were collapsing for lack of buying support".

The Government of India contended that they wished at no time exert any economic pressure on Pakistan and were always anxious for expansion and development of the trade between the two countries.

It is argued that the agreement satisfied the Indian conditions, namely that the jute should be supplied in India within the Indian price structure and in Indian currency and that Pakistan would take retur ngoods of the same value so that there was a balanced exchange of commodities.

It is stated that Pakistan has just completed the supply of the full quantity of forty lakh maunds of jute though the time table was changed thrice due to non-adherence of the schedule by Pakistan. Release of the detained jute was a condition precedent to the execution of the jute deal.

KEEP ALIVE FLAME KINDLED BY BAPU

Dr. Prasad's Message To The Nation

"It is our supreme duty to keep alive the flame that had been kindled by Bapu in our lives. His great service, supreme sacrifice and ultimate martyrdom have enabled us not only to free ourselves from foreign rule but also paved the path for our moving towards the establishment of the society which used to be our dream in the days of our struggle" says the President Dr. Rajendra Prasad in a message to the nation on the occasion of Mahatma Gandhi's birthday.

"On this auspicious occasion of his birthday celebrations we have to rededicate ourselves to those ideals which he had placed before us. Relying upon truth, service and love as the inexhaustible sustenance of our life we must march on towards the glorious goal of the establishment of social justice, human equality in our country and the maintenance of peace in the world."

"It is my earnest appeal to all my countrymen that they should remain firm in the path shown by Bapu for it is in that alone that lies their salvation, peace and happiness.

Harijan Day In Rajkot

RAJKOT, Oct. 1, (PTI): "Harijan Day" was observed here today when students in groups went to Harijan localities and played and took food with Harijan children. They also took part in the work of cleaning the Harijan localities.

In the noon, Ministers, Officers and Workers invited Harijans and other citizens to take food with them.

Similar programmes were gone through in many towns and villages of Saurashtra.

BARODA: Hoisting the National Flag at the new Harijan colony, to mark th Harijan Day, Mr. S. Benjamin, Collector of Baroda, called upon the people to remember that removal of untouchability was the most cherished aim of Mahatma Gandhi.

PLEA FOR "NO WAR" DECLARATION

LUCKNOW, Oct. 1 (PTI): The Indo-Pak Goodwill Convention which concluded its two day session here today passed a resolution urging the Governments of India and Pakistan to "make a joint declaration of no war and substantially to reduce their annual military budget." Mr. Sri Prakasa, Minister for Commerce, Government of India presided.

CAPITAL LEVY NEEDED, TANDON REPEATS

CALCUTTA, October 1, (PTI).

MR. PURSHOTTAMDAS TANDON, the Congress President, urged the Government of India again today, to levy a capital tax in order to meet the financial commitments consequent upon the rehabilitation of refugees from East Bengal.

The Congress President was replying to an address of welcome presented him on behalf of ten district boards of West Bengal and the Howrah Municipality. Over a lakh of people attended the meeting which was held at the Howrah maidan this evening.

Mr. Tandon spent a strenuously busy day in Calcutta today speaking at as many as eight functions in different parts of Calcutta and Howrah.

Besides, he received a large number of visitors at his residence and paid a courtesy call to the Woodburn Park residence of the late Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose.

Addressing the mammoth meeting at Howrah, the Congress President repeated what he said here yesterday that there were two aspects of the East Bengal refugee problem, namely, the gainful resettlement of those Hindus who had migrated to West Bengal and security of others who were still living in East Bengal. The rehabilitation of these refugees was of equal importance to the defence of the country and like the latter, it could not be delayed or postponed.

PLEDGE MUST BE HONOURED

Mr. Tandon, who devoted most of his 45-minute speech to refugee problem, said that he wished to recall in this connection the statements of Mahatma Gandhi, Pandit Nehru and Sardar Patel when the country was partitioned. They had claimed that the welfare of the Hindus left in Pakistan was the responsibility of the Government of India and they were also responsible for their security. "This pledge we have to honour", the Congress President said.

"I know the difficulties of the Central Gvernment because East Bengal is now a separate country and not amenable to their advice. But I wish to remind the Government that there are occasions when humanity has a larger claim than legal quibbles. So far as the question of giving aid to the refugees is concerned, it is more or less a problem of ways and means: how to find the money to solve the problem", the Congress President said.

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Typist with Typewriter wants piece or part time work. Address Moorjani, 20, Carnac Road, 3rd Floor, Bombay 3. (2132)

MEDICAL ADLETS

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Residential Flats on the sea side, Bandra Construction to start very soon on large plot already secured, those interested communicate to Box No. 2136 "Bombay Chronicle."

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Available for lease, land, measuring 1000 to 25000 yds with Electricity and water facilities, suitable for Factories, Workshop and Petrol Pump, touching to Bombay Agra Road at Mulund and Thana, Apply Box No. 2126 "Bombay Chronicle."

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Loans arranged on very easy terms. Apply sharp to: G. S. Monga, Ltd., Post Box No. 119, Baroda. (2091)

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Wanted Agents for securing orders of our High Grade Pictorial and Novelty Calendars. National Calendar Mfg. Co., Howrah. (8052)

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Required — Waste Tinplate, anybody interested correspond with The Modi Lantern Works, Modinagar. (8796)

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PUBLIC NOTICES

PUBLIC NOTICE.

With effect from 1-10-1950 the offices of the following officers of the Sales Tax Department will be shifted to the new premises shown against each

1. Collector of Sales Tax, Bombay State and EX OFFICIO Chief Newspaper Advertisement Tax Officer and Chief Sugarcane Cess Officer, Bombay State.
2. Newspaper Advertisements Tax Officer, Bombay City and B. S. D.
3. Sales Tax Officers, B Ward and B Ward (Addl), Bombay City.

} Bank of India Building, 3rd Floor, Flora Fountain, Fort, Bombay.

4. Assistant Collector of Sales Tax (Addl), Bombay.
5. Sales Tax Officers, D, E, F and G Wards and B. S. D.

} Old Custom House, 2nd Floor, Fort, Bombay.

Dealers, who have been given appointments to attend the above Offices on or after 3-10-1950 are requested to attend the offices at the new addresses.

V. L. GIDWANI.
Collector of Sales Tax,
Bombay State, Bombay.

No. 5/1
Bombay, 30th September, 1950. (8806)

NOTICE

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO THE INTEREST and responsibility of Mr. Norman Macleod in our Firm at Bombay ceased on the 30th September, 1950.

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.
Calcutta,
1st October, 1950. 8810

NOTICE

WE WISH to inform our friends and clients that the Partnership of HENRY DAVIS COMPANY ceased as of September 30, 1950 and HENRY DAVIS COMPANY LTD., commenced business on October 1, 1950. (8814)

THE TATA IRON AND STEEL COMPANY LIMITED

NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the certificates for 9 Ordinary shares and 1 Deferred share Nos. 0205444-52, D17097 of the Tata Iron and Steel Company, Ltd. standing in the name of the late Mr. Altaf Ahmed son of Nabi Ahmed Saheb have been lost or mislaid and the undersigned have applied to the Company to issue duplicate certificate(s) for the said share(s). Any person who has a claim in respect of the said share(s) should lodge such claim with the Company at its registered office, Bombay House, 24, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay within one month from this date, else the Company will proceed to issue duplicate share certificate(s).

Date 2-10-50

MARIAM BI
Widow of Sadaquat Ullah Khan
RIYASAT ULLAH KHAN
2139

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

IMPORT TRADE CONTROL

New Delhi, the 29th September 1950

PUBLIC NOTICE

Sub: Licensing of cycles and cycle parts falling under Serial Nos. 300 and 301 of Part IV of the Import Trade Control Schedule for July-December, 1950.

NO. 120-ITC(P.N.)|50 The attention of importers is invited to the remarks in column 25 against Serial Nos. 300 and 301 of Part IV of the Import Trade Control Schedule in Appendix 'B' to Commerce Ministry's Public Notice No. 14-ITC (P.N.)|50 dated the 15th June, 1950. It has now been decided to allow the import of complete cycles excluding tyres and tubes from soft currency countries to established importers on the basis of a quota of 40% of half of best years imports of complete cycles from all sources

2. Licences for cycles parts falling under Serial No. 301 of Part IV of the Import Trade Control Schedule will also be granted from soft currency countries on the basis of a quota of 10% of half of best years imports of cycle parts of all kinds from all sources. The licences granted under this quota will cover cycle parts of all kinds except the following:—

(1) Cycle Bell.
(2) Cycle stand.
(3) Carrier.
(4) Cycle Lamp.
(5) Handle grips.
(6) Brake rubbers.

3. Applicants should submit their applications in the form and manner prescribed in the Public Notice No. 14ITC(P.N.)|50 dated the 15th June, 1950 to the Import Trade Controller of the Port where similar goods were imported in the past so as to reach that authority not later than the 31st October, 1950.

R. J PRINGLE
Jt. Secy. to the Govt. of India
8812

THE B.E.S. & T. UNDERTAKING

SEALED TENDER for the supply of Teak Wood Tables and Chairs 106 Nos. each will be received by the Chief Storekeeper, Electric House, Fort, Bombay 1, up to noon on 10th October 1950.

Tender Forms can be obtained from the Chief Storekeeper on payment of Rs. 5|- per form, Sales Tax Extra. 8811

LEGAL NOTICES

BOMBAY CITY CIVIL COURT

Suit No. 965 of 1950

HARKISONDAS NARSIDAS BABU .... Plaintiff

Vs.

VASUDEV AURORA Defendant.

To.
VASUDEV AURORA,
The defendant abovenamed.

WHEREAS the Plaintiff has filed this suit against you for dissolution of the partnership mentioned in the Plaint as from 17th May 1950 for accounts and for a declaration that the tenancy premises of the partnership business belongs exclusively to the Plaintiff, and for Receiver and other reliefs.

TAKE NOTICE that you are hereby summoned to appear on 6th November 1950 at 11 O'clock (S.T.) being the day fixed for hearing AND TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that in default of your appearance on the day abovementioned the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Dated this 31st day of May 1950

EASTLEY LAM & CO.
8813

NEWS BRIEFS

FOUR INJURED: Four pilgrims who came to Gaya in connection with the Pitripaksh mela, were injured, one of them fatally, when the roof of the building in which they were sleeping collapsed on Thursday night. The injured pilgrims were rescued from under the debris by their neighbours and removed to the local hospital.

SOVIET GREETINGS: Marshal Stalin has sent a telegram of congratulation to President Mao Tse-tung on the first anniversary of the Chinese Peoples' Republic. The Central Committee of the Soviet Union Communist Party also sent a telegram "warmly greeting the fraternal Chinese Communist Party."

DRAFT APPROVED: The Jordan Cabinet on September 30 approved draft of friendship treaties with Afghanistan and Spain. The treaties will be formally signed at Amman next week.

MYSORE ARRESTS: Mr. M. B. Singh, Secretary of the Hindustan Aircraft Factory Employees Association and seven others were taken into custody by the Mysore Police on October 1, under the Preventive Detention Act in connection with the factory strike The arrested persons include three office bearers of the Association and two Socialist Party workers.

RAIL SURVEY: The Railway Board of India has directed the Hyderabad Railway Administration to "conduct a preliminary survey of a railway line from Secunderabad to Macherla, running through Nalgonda district. The proposed line will cover a distance of 130 miles of metre-gauge.

COAL DEPOSITS: The Pakistan Government is expected to take up shortly the question of tapping the extensive lignite coal deposits whose existence has been reported by geologists in the Sylhet district of East Bengal.

ONE LAKH TONS OF PADDY LOST

Flood-Havoc In Orissa

CUTTACK, Oct. 1 (UPI): Paddy standing over an area of four lakh acres was lost due to the floods in August and in spite of the transplantation over an area of 80,000 acres, the total loss to Orissa through floods this year would be about one lakh tons of paddy.

Disclosing this, the Food Commissioner of Orissa, Mr. N. Senapati, in a broadcast on the food situation from Cuttack A.I.R. yesterday stated that as a result of breaches in the embarkments of River Mahanadi flood waters rushed into the Saar Lake and paddy crops were submerged for ten days.

Mr. Senapati said that the overal food situation in the State was quite satisfactory and there was no cause for anxiety.

Nation-Wide Campaign For Re-Division Of Land

LOHIA ASKS PEOPLE TO 'BE PREPARED'

ERNAKULAM, Oct. 1, (PTI).

DR. RAM MANOHAR LOHIA yesterday asked the people to be prepared for an ation-wide civil disobedience campaign to bring about a re-division of land which was the first preliminary for setting our agriculture in order.

He said no farmer should own more than thirty standard acres of land and all surplus land should be made available to the landless farmers.

In India, he pointed out thirty per cent of the villagers were now without any land and if every such farmer was assured of even a minimum of three acres of land they would acquire great enthusiam, to work for the national progress, he said.

Dr. Lohia who was addressing a public meeting here last evening spoke for nearly two hours on the various problems facing the country.

GANDHIJI'S WORDS

Quoting Mahatma Gandhi who in 1945 had stated that whenever government acted unjustly and enforced laws illegally, the people had every right to violate them, Dr. Lohia said people must be prepared within a year or two for "a mass civil disobedience struggle" on the basis of non-violence "to resist the oppressive and illegal and improper laws of the present government". At the moment, however, the people of India had not the time and organisation for such a movement, he added. In violating the laws they should be prepared to endure untold sufferings, he said.

At the same time, he impressed on them the necessity for being loyal to the "State" and said in case of any foreign invasion the Socialist Party would be one with the Government in hurling the invader back from the country. The Socialist Party when it came to power, he said, would work for a four-pillar State, "decentralising power between Centre, the States, village councils and district or town councils and against the present two-pillar State under the new Constitution concentrating all the powers in the Centre and States". The village and district or town councils would be vested with all powers, economic, social and other powers — excepting expenditure on police and the army and foreign relations.

CASTE SYSTEM

Dr. Lohia called for the abolition of caste-system in all forms. In this he wanted the people of Travancore-Cochin to set an example to the North "who are beset with all kinds of problems" and show the way to a brighter civilisation. People in India should not merely be satisfied with doosening of the caste system but work for its utter and total destruction, Dr. Lohia added.

HINDI

Dr. Lohia who was addressing students of the St. Alberts College referred to the national language and thought that immediately after the advent of freedom the Government of India should have accepted two sets of policies namely, (1) that nobody with Hindi as his mother tongue could be enlisted for All India service for a period of ten years and (2) that Hindi would be straightaway introduced as the national language and Government's language. These would have solved the problem of national language he thought, because all of the South whose mother tongue was not Hindi would have had an equal opportunity since for a period of ten years those from the North with Hindi as mother tongue would not be allowed to compete for Government service.

SUEZ CANAL DEFENCE

No Agreement: Reports Denied

ALEXANDRIA, Oct. 1 (PTI-Reuter): The Egyptian Minister of Foreign Affairs today denied a newspaper report that Britain, the United States and Australia had agreed to the evocuation of British troops from the Suez Canal zone.

The Wafdist newspaper Al Misri had reported that the three countries had agreed to this provided the defence of strategic Middle East regions were made the joint responsibility of the four countries.

A British Embassy spokesman declared: "We officially deny the story."

An Egyptian Foreign Affairs official described it as "pure invention in every detail", and added "such reports endanger Egypt's position and have a bad effect on Egypt's foreign relations.

Al Misri, pro-government paper had said the proposal was submitted to Ibrahim Farag Bey, Egypt's acting Minister of Foreign Affairs, by British Ambassador Sir Ralph Stevenson, American Ambassador Jefferson Caffery and Australian Minister Claude J. Massey. IJ

RICE AND SUGAR SHORT IN GOA

(From Our Correspondent)

KARWAR, Oct. 1: A shortage of rice and sugar is being experienced in Goa, according to some persons who have just returned from Goa. Sugar which was priced till recently at six annas per pound, is now quoted at twelve annas per pound. The shortage of rice in Goa would lead to rice-smuggling activities along the Goa-Karwar border and when the Collector was alerted of this situation, he assured that necessary measures to prevent smuggling of rice or paddy would be taken.

COURT SENTENCES ENHANCED

Charge Against Mahe Administration

CUDDALORE, Oct. 1 (UPI): The French India Administration have, in a recent issue of the "Journal Official" (French India Gazette), published a notification saying that in the "Mahe rebellion case" in which judgment was pronounced by the French court at Mahe on May 5 last, out of the total of 53 accused, who were tried in absentia, 31 persons have been convicted and sentenced to undergo 20 years imprisonment and to not a fine of 1,000 francs each 11 accused to undergo 20 years' imprisonment.

Giving this information in the course of a statement, Mr. C. E. Bharatan, leader of the Mahe Mahajan Sabha, and one of the convicted persons who is now taking refuge in the Indian Union says:

"The terms of sentences published in the official notification differ from the sentences actually pronounced in the court and published in the press at that time. The sentences have been deliberately enhanced by the French authorities with a view to completely annihilate the nationalist leaders and workers of Mahe. The senences actually pronounced in the ccourt were: 17 accused sentenced to 20 years' imprisonment and fine of 1,000 francs; five accused to one year's imprisonment; 14 accused to seven years' imprisonment and the remaining 17 to five years' imprisonment. After a long period of three months has elasped after the date of judgment, the authorities have now by a stroke of the pen, enhanced the sentences to unimaginable levels.

SARDAR JAYANTI PURSE

Baroda Congress Plan

BARODA, Oct. 1 (PTI): At a special meeting held last evening under the presidentship of Mr. Maganbhai Shankerbhai Patel, the Baroda District Congress Committee fixed a target of rupees two lakhs for Baroda District, as part of the contributions to the Sardar Jayanti purse.

Sardar Vallabhabhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister is to be presented a purse of Rs. 20 lakhs containing contributions from all Gujerat on October 30, his birthday.

At yesterday's meeting, the president also called upon congress workesrs in the district to submit to the district congress committee detailed statement of losses suffered by the different villages as a result of the recent heavy rains and floods so that the committee could recommend their case to Government for compensation and relief

Ahmedabad's Plans

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD: Congress Ward Committees have been formed to collect money for the purse to be presented to Sardar Patel on his 76th birthday. Appeals will be made to the citizens for contributions

No Visas For Ex-Nazis

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 (PTI-Reuter): All American consulates have been advised not to issue visas to ex-members of Naxi or Fascist parties, as well as Communist organisations, a State Department spokesman said yesterday.

Pedestrians scattered when a wild boar strayed into the Town Hall Square in the British Sector of Berlin on Saturday. After a chase it was caught.

AFGHANS WANT FREE PAKHTOONISTAN

Desire For Friendship With India, Says Kunzru

NEW DELHI, October 1 (PTI).

PANDIT HIRDAYANATH KUNZRU, who recently visited Afghanistan for the Independence Day celebrations there, stated today that there was a strong feeling in Afghanistan in favour of an independent Pakhtoonistan.

Pandit Kunzru, who was giving his impressions of Afghanistan said the Afghans were very different from what Indians generally supposed them to be. In India little distinction was made between the Afghans and the Pathans living in the tribal belt between Pakistan and Afghanistan. The Afghans were not "the wild lawless people" they were supposed to be. Their love of independence was well known. But one must go to Afghanistan to appreciate fully their pride in their country and their determination to maintain their freedom at all costs and one could not but admire their manliness and their readiness to sacrifice themselves for their country.

Referring to the Pakhtoonistan demand, Pandit Kunzru said the Afghans who were of the same race as the people in the tribal areas had not "willingly agreed" to the Durand Line, which formerly formed the boundary between India and Afghanistan. It was a difficult question and it had unfortunately caused illfeeling between Afghanistan and Pakistan. He hoped, however, that friendly relations would soon be restored between the two countries as India, Pakistan and Afghanistan were equally interested in the peace and securities of those territories.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

Referring to the economic condition of the Afghans, Pandit Kunzru said they were poor but the country had a great deal of undeveloped mineral wealth. The consolidation and maintenance of freedom had been occupying the attention of the Afghan Government for a long time almost to the exclusion of other problems. The country had recently secured a loan from the International Bank for a hydro-electric project but it needed further assistance.

Concluding, Pandit Kunzru said that the Afghans entertained very kind sentiments and friendly feelings towards India and Indians and the educated Afghans keenly desired that the friendly relations between the two countries should be strengthened in every way.

Suit Against Bihar State

GAYA, Oct. 1 (PTI): The Gaya Electric Supply Company has filed a title suit in the court of Mr. H. H. Chandra, Sub-Judge, Gaya, against the State of Bihar claiming damages and restoration of possession of the undertaking

The plaint stated 'inter alia" that the plantiff held a licence for supplying electrical energy within the limits of the Gaya town and served the town upto October 1949 when the undertaking was taken over by the Government of Bihar, who revoked the licence with effect from July, 1949.

UNESCO Aid To Iraq

BAGHDAD Oct. 1 (PTI): Iraq will receive 52,000 dollars from the first UNESCO allocation of technical aid under the United Nations Technical Assistance Programme for the under-developed countries, it is learned here.

UNESCO has a total of 2,300,000 dollars available under the scheme. Details of allocation from this sum to eleven countries, including Iraq, were announced early this week.

Textile Commissioner's Note To Mills

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 1.

The Textile Commissioner, Government of India, has sent a circular to mills asking them not to sell waste blankets to cloth dealers in view of the large-scale exodus of Hindus from East Pakistan.

PAKISTAN JUTE MILL: Pakistan's first jute mill will start manufacturing jute goods by April next year. It will be one of the ten which are proposed to be started in Pakistan within the next three years.

Better Relations Between India And Pakistan Needed

MR. SRI PRAKASA'S PLEA AT LUCKNOW CONVENTION

LUCKNOW, Oct. 1 (PTI).

Mr. Sri Prakasa, Minister of Commerce, Government of India and Pandit Govind Vallabh Pant, Chief Minister, Uttar Pradesh yesterday made a powerful plea for maintenance of goodwill and peace between India and Pakistan.

They were addressing the two-day session of the Indo-Pakistan Goodwill Convention which commenced here yesterday. Mr. Sri Prakasa presided and Pandit Govind Vallabh Pant inaugurated it.

About sixty delegates from India and Pakistan attended the Convention sponsored by the Nagrik Sangh of India.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad, President of the Indian Republic and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister, and Governors of five States in India sent their good wishes for the success of the Convention. Dr. Sita Ram, High Commissioner for India in Pakistan, in his message said "united we stand and divided we fall is the truth which holds good for India and Pakistan."

Mr. Mohammad Ismail, Pakistan High Commissioner in India in a message said: "It should be realised both in India and Pakistan that the well being and contentment of the minorities are the true index of all progressive democratic States."

Pandit Govind Vallabh Pant, inaugurating the Convention said that there was no other alternative but to promote goodwill and mutual understanding between India and Pakistan as armed conflicts between the two States would bring about destruction and ruin to both

The Chief Minister observed that those who believed in the unification of the two States should know that reunion was only possible through promotion of better relations. They should create such conditions in both the States so that there might not be any difference between the two.

KASHMIR ISSUE

Pandit Pant alluded to the Kashmir issue and said that Pakistan should withdraw her forces from the soil of Kashmir. As an aggressor, she should make this gesture so that the people of Kashmir could exercise their free will in the plebiscite This would also greatly improve the relations between India and Pakistan.

Mr. Sri Prakasa, presiding over the Convention said thait U.P. was greatly responsible for the partition of the country. If the U.P. had not helped the partition movement they would not have witnessed the tragic scenes caused by the division of the country

He said that knowing it fully well that partition of the country would affect their position adversely Muslims were impelled to take this course. The Hindus should guard themselves against any repetition of this history

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TODAY'S RADIO

MONDAY, OCT. 2.
AIR NEWS FROM DELHI

Bengali 7-30 a.m., 1-30 p.m., 7-30, English 8 a.m., 1-30 p.m., 6, 9, Gujarati 8-45 a.m., 7 p.m., 6-10, 9-15 Kannada, 7-45 a.m., 7-45, 3-15, Hindi 8-15 a.m., 1-45 p.m., Malayalam 7-30 a.m., 7-30 p.m., Marathi 8-30 a.m., 12-50 p.m., 8 Tamil 7-15 a.m., 2 p.m., 7-15, Telugu 7 a.m., 1-50 p.m., 7 Urdu 9 a.m., 8 p.m.

BOMBAY

7-30 a.m. Bhajans from Bardoli. 7-40 Programme Summary. 7-45 Hindi by Radio. 8-15 Sunil Athwankar, Khayal. 12 Maha Jeev. 12-30 p.m. S. K. Abhyankar, Khayal. 12-50 Gujarati Bhajan. 1-10 Yunus Husain, Khayal. 1-40 Music for Dancing. 5-30 Yunus Husain, Khayal. 5-45 Yeshwant Keskar, Sitar. 6-10 Sunil Athwankar, Khayal. 6-30 Gujarati Bhajan. 6-40 Yunus Husain. 7-10 Local Announcements. 7-30 Yeshwant Keskar. 7-45 For Industrial Workers. 8-30 On the Home Front. 8-45 Song of the Month. 9-15 India and the World. 9-30 The New York Symphony Orchestra. 10 Beacon of Bardoli.

VARIATIONS: As in Bombay. 8 Yeshwant Keskar, sitar. 8-45 Ram Karandikar. 11 Bhajanavali. 12 Hirabai Barodekar, Khayal. 12-30 p.m. As in Bombay A. 1 For Women. 1-50 Selections from Ashram Bhajanavali. 2 Purush Devata. 5-45 Manikarao. 6 Tuka Mhane. 6-20 For the Villagers (Marathi). 6-50 For the Villages (Kannada). 7-20 Air Chorus Party, Abhang. 7-30 As in Bombay A. 8-15 Hindi By Radio. 8-30 Yuga Purush. 9 Ram Karandikar. 9-30 Bhajanas From Films. 9-45 G. G. Kharadkar, violin. 10 As in Bombay.

BARODA

7-30 a.m. As in Bombay. 7-40 As in Ahmedabad. 8-15 Swar Vilas. 8-30 Balkrishna. M. Shirke, Shahnai. 6-20 p.m. Balakrishna M. Shirke, Shahnai. 6-30 Programme for rural listeners. 7 Lessons in Hindi. 7-15 As in Ahmedabad. 7-30 Purshottam Gandharva, Kayal. 8-30 As in Bombay. 8-45 Geet-Malika. 9-15 Balkrishna M. Shirke Shahnai. 9-30 Bhagat Khashaldas, Parchin Bhajano. 9-45 Purshottam Gandharve, G. songs. 10 As in Bombay.

AHMEDABAD

7-30 a.m. Bhajans from Bardoli. 7-40 Sabarmati Ashram Bhajan Mandali, Bhajano. 8-15 Babulal Andharia, Classical vocal Music. 8-30 Amar Vani. 6-20 p.m. As in Baroda. 6-30 Nari Nikunji. 7 Hindi Seekhen. 7-30 Majoor Bhaio Mate. 8 Sthanik Samachar ane Havaman. 8-5 Talk in Gujarati. 8-30 as in Bombay. 8-45 Babulal Andharia. 9-15 As in Baroda. 9-30 Babulal Andharia, Classical music. 9-45 Sabarmati Ashram Bhajan Mandali. 10 Beacon of Bardoli.

No Petrol Till Metres Are Used

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 1: It is learnt that Regional Transport authorities have decided not to give petrol to public taxi owners as they have not complied with the orders of the authorities to use metres in the taxies. This order will remain in force till metres are used. The Transport authorities have also decided to increase the number of taxies. Taxi rates will also be raised from nine annas to 11 annas per mile in city and Re. 1-4 outside the city.

Students Mar Girls' Variety Show

RANCHI, Oct. 1 (PTI).

Nine persons, including six policemen, two missionaries and a lady teacher, sustained brickbat injuries when about 500 students here on Friday night attempted to storm their way to a variety show programme staged by girls.

A large number of boy students, denied entrance in the 'packed' Saint John's High School Hall, 'smashed' into the green room breaking window panes and electric bulbs and were stated to have set a decorated arch, near the main entrance, on fire.

The police who were called out to restore order registered a case of 'rioting with arson.' No arrests have been made so far.

COMPLETE ERADICATION OF UNTOUCHABILITY

Governor On Our Duty: Harijan Day Message

BOMBAY, Sunday.

"HARIJAN Day is intended to serve as a reminder to official as well as non-official agencies of their duty in the great cause of the complete removal of untouchability", observed His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, Raja Maharaj Singh, broadcasting a message to the people of the State, on the occasion of the second Harijan Day, on October 1.

His Excellency added: "Various programmes are being carried out simultaneously throughout the State on this day, and I should like the spirit behind these celebrations to permeate our society and public life in the years to come. Indeed, I look forward with confidence to the day when there will be no Harijans as such and consequently no Harijan Day."

Raja Maharaj Singh said: "Last year, this day was observed for the first time and proved a great success. Its purpose is to strengthen the campaign for the aboiition of the curse of untouchability—for a curse it is —which has hampered the progress of our country, and which has given a handle for years to our opponents, for example, in South Africa to justify distinctions based on race and colour.

"Untouchability has had an injurious effect on 50 to 60 millions of our brothers and sisters. These millions have not only been despised and isolated through the years on account of a supposed impurity, but equality, of opportunity —a condition precedent to their full development as human beings —has been denied to them. The results have been disastrous both for them and for those who have suppressed them, howsoever devoid of deliberate intention their action may have been.

GANDHIJI'S WORK

"There is at long last a brighter side. Surely and steadily, untouchability is being eradicated. There is now a new way of looking at old things. This we owe largely to Mahatma Gandhi. There have been staunch opponents of untouchability in the long history of our country from Buddha to modern times, but no single person in our generation did more for our underprivileged brothers and sisters than Gandhiji.

"The time has arrived when we must cease to think and act in terms of backward and depressed classes. We must take stock of what has been done and what remains to be done in our right against discrimination. Our campaign derives great strength from the Constitution of India, the preamble to which refers to the solemn resolve of the people of India to secure to all citizens certain fundamental rights in keeping with human dignity:

JUSTICE, social, economic and political; LIBERTY of thought, expression, belief, faith and worship; EQUALITY of status and of opportunity; and to promote among them all FRATERNITY assuring the dignity of the individual and the unity of the Nation.

"At one stroke, untouchability is legally and constitutionally annihilated Articles 15, 16 and 17 of the Constitution demonstrate how incompatible is untouchability with the concept and outlook of a modern State. Article 15 prohibits discrimination on grounds only of religion or caste. Article 16 enjoins equality of opportunity for all citizens in matters of public employment, while article 17 abolishes untouchability and forbids its practice in any form.

BOMBAY MEASURES

"Let me now tell you what has been done in the State of Bombay. Untouchability was penalised by two Acts even before the Constitution was established, namely, (i) the Bombay Harijan (Removal of Social Disabilities) Act, 1946, and (ii) the Bombay Harijan Temple Entry Act, 1947.

"The latter act threw open every temple to Harijans for worship in the same manner and to the same extent as to any member of he Hindu community and entitled Harijans to bathe in or use the waters of any sacred tank, well, spring or water-course. With the passage of this Act, almost all the important religious places in our State have been thrown open to Harijans. This is a great step forward, for once untouchability disappears from temples it is well on the road to total disappearance.

"The Harijan (Removal of Social Disabilities) Act gives to Harijans free access to all places, of public entertainment, shops, sources of water supply, bathing places, burial and cremation grounds, roads and so forth to which members of other castes of Hindus have access.

"The Act penalises discrimination against Harijans and all restraint in the exercise of their rights. It also enjoins that no Court in adjudicating any matter or executing any order shall recognise any usage imposing any civil disability on any Harijan merely on the ground that he is a Harijan. It further lays down that Harijans shall not be excluded from office under any authority constituted under any law.

SOCIAL SERVICE AGENCIES

"The Acts are by no means dead letters, thanks to the untiring efforts of voluntary social service agencies, such as the Harijan Sevak Sanghs of Gujarat, Maharashtra and Karnatak, and of official agencies, for example, the Backward Class Department under the able guidance of one of our Ministers, Shri G. D. Tapase. Considerable progress, however, has still to be made before our goal is reached.

"Laws by themselves are ineffective, if Harijans through fear of retaliation fail to assert their legitimate rights. One difficulty here is that Harijans are spread all over the State and happen to be in a minority wherever they are. In addition, most of them are very poor and dependent upon the community in general for their means of livelihood. The result is that in the villages untouchability still prevails at least to the extent that there is little or no social intercourse between Harijans and others.

"We must regretfully admit that cases of discriminatory treatment are still too frequest and require the vigilant attention of social workers—non-official and official. In the use of public wells, for instance, much has to be achieved. In Gujarat, in particular, the organised temple entry movement has not yet convinced Harijans of a real change of heart among the temple managers and orthodox worshippers.

"Let me say with all the emphasis at my command that it is incumbent on all of us, who are citizens of this State, to see that the exercise of free civic rights by Harijans is not thwarted. Our lives are so closely interwoven that the continuance of discrimination is likely to endanger the cohesion of our social structure, for what hurts Harijans hurts us.

EDUCATION

"I shall now relate the success achieved since the observance of the first Harijan Day on September 25 last year. Except in some areas in what were known as Indian States but are now merged with us, Harijans have full access to buildings and places used for public or charitable purposes and maintained wholly or partly from public funds and to public conveyances plying for hire.

"Access to places of public amusement and to shops is comparatively free in the larger villages. In the matter of temple entry, there has been in most places an acquiescence on the part of temple managements. The term 'Criminal Tribes' has been abolished and the question of converting former Criminal Tribes Settlements into labour welfare centres is under the consideration of the Government.

"Harijans and, indeed, the backward classes as a whole are being helped in the State of Bombay by education which is free from the primary to the collegiate stage. I lay great stress on this beneficent measure. Special action has been and is being taken for the amelioration of Adivasis.

"The Government has sanctioned scholarships for backward class students. They receive waste land on a preferential basis and are helped in other ways to resettle on it. There is a scheme for making Adivasi forest labourers their own masters. The general economic and social programme of the Government of Bombay helps backward classes no less than other sections. There is, for instance, beneficial legislation, such as the Tenancy and Agricultural Lands Act, the Moneylenders Act, the Agricultural Debtors Relief Act, etc. Backward classes are also being aided in their problems of housing and water supply.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE PARTY

"I should like here, if I may, to strike a somewhat personal note. In Government House there is no untouchability. An appreciable number of our domestics, including table servants, are Harijans. We live together in a spirit of comradeship. A few months back I gave a tea party on the lawn of Government House, in which more than twenty of us of different creeds and castes, staff and servants, sat together on the ground and partook of refreshments. I propose to repeat this experiment and meanwhile commend it to my listeners.

"In conclusion, let me give you the targets which we have fixed for the coming year. They are (1) complete and free access, including stoppage of discriminatory practices, to public wells, common water resources, shops, buildings or places used for public or charitable purposes or for public entertainment; (2) co-operation from temple managements and orthodox worshippers to enable Harijans to visit and worship freely in temples."

An Unusual Phenomenon

PATNA, Oct 1 (PTI): For some time past the people of village Gaura in Muzaffarpur district are hearing an underground rumbling sound like the distant firing of canons, according to a report received here.

The sound is emanating from under the earth in a piece of about two acres of elevated land, the report adds, and is causing consternation among villagers of the possibility of some impending natural calamity.

Officials are investigating the cause of this unusual phenomenon.

Hyderabad Ban On Meetings Lifted

HYDERABAD (Dn.) Oct. 1 (PTI): The prohibitory order banning public meetings, processions and assembly of five or more persons in Hyderabad and Secunderabad cities has been cancelled with effect from yesterday.

A press note issued today said there was no need to keep the order in force.

The order which was first promulgated on August 16 for one month was extended upto October 11.

Gandhi Jayanti Celebrations

CITY PROGRAMME

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee has drawn up an elaborate programme to celebrate Gandhi Jayanti Week which commences on Monday. The day will begin with a prayer gathering at Madhav Baug early morning which will be followed by a flag salutation ceremony at the same place. Mr. S. K. Patil, B.P.C.C. President, will unfurl the national flag.

Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister of Bombay, will later declare open an exhibition organised by the Congress Khadi Board at the Peoples' Hall. There will also be non-stop sacrificial spinning.

The official programme for the day will be rounded off by a public meeting at Chaupatty in the evening.

The various Ward Congress Committee have chalked out their own programmes in celebration of the occasion.

The Muslims of Bombay will celebrate the day at a public meeting under the auspices of the Muslim Social Workers' Group when prominent speakers will explain the life and teachings of Gandhiji.

TURN ONCE AGAIN TO GANDHIAN PRINCIPLES

Sardar's Message On Eve Of Jayanti

NEW DELHI, Oct. 1 (PTI): Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister, in a message on the eve of the Gandhi Jayanti, has emphasised the necessity of turning once again to Mahatma Gandhi's principles, teachings and programmes and take to them in right earnest.

The message says: "Another year has gone since we last celebrated Gandhiji's birthday. Sometimes I wonder whether we are really sincere in celebrating this great occasion. Most of what Gandhiji taught us already seems to have become a thing of yesterday. We seem to remember him only when we wish to support ourselves by the prestige and sanctity which attaches to his name and personality. We seldom look to the justification for his teachings and their aptness and oppositeness today. His glorification of 'charka' and his message of 'khadi' are an instance in point.

"If we had sincerely taken and adhered to the gospel of 'charka and 'khadi, we could have solved long ago the problem of clothing which is causing us so much difficulty.'

CONSTRUCTIVE PLAN

"Likewise his principle of self-sufficiency, if acted upon years ago, would have avoided the many critical and unfortunate situations with which we have been subsequently faced. His constructive programme in the conditions of India was the only programme which could have solved the problem of poverty and illiteracy on that mass scale which was needed. We have neglected that programme also. It is still not too late and on this auspicious occasion I cannot do better than to emphasise the necessity for our turning once again to his principles, teachings and programmes and take to them in right earnest".

THUNDER SHOWERS IN MYSORE

All-India Weather

POONA, Oct. 1 (PTI): The following is the daily weather summary for Sunday.

Thundershowers have occurred locally in Madhya Bharat, Deccan (Desh), Mysore and Malabar—South Kanara. Scattered thundershowers have also been reported from Assam, Gangetic West Bengal, West Hyderabad and Tamilnad. Weather has been dry elsewhere the country.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL MONDAY EVENING: Thundershowers will occur locally in Assam, Gangetic West Bengal, Coastal Orissa, South Deccan (Desh), Mysore and the interior parts of Tamilnad. A few thundershowers are also likely in coastal Andhra Desa, North Deccan (Desh), Madhya Bharat, West Madhya Pradesh and along the west coast south of Mangalore.

The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from October 1, 1950, and departure from normal recorded at 8-30 a.m. on Sunday:—

Abu 61 0 0 0 Ahmedabad 92 75 0 0 0 Ahmednagar 84 69 0.1 0.1 0 Allahabad 94 72 0 0 minus 0.2 Ambala 92 67 0 0 0 Bangalore 83 65 0.7 0.7 plus 0.4 Baroda 92 72 0 0 minus 0.1 Belgaum 81 65 0.8 0.8 plus 0.5 Banaras 94 70 0 0 minus 0.2 Bhuj 93 72 0 0 0 BOMBAY 86 76 0.1 0.1 minus 0.1 Calcutta 85 77 2.0 2.0 plus 1.7 Cuttack 92 77 0 0 minus 0.2 Darjilling 68 56 0 0 minus 0.3 Delhi 92 69 0 0 0 Gwalior 93 74 0.1 0.1 Hyderabad 92 68 0 0 minus 0.1 Indore 87 70 T 0.1 Jubbulpore 92 69 0 0 minus 0.1 Kanpur 94 74 0 0 minus 0.1 Kolhapur 88 69 0 0 Lucknow 96 72 0 0 minus 0.1 Madras 91 77 0 0 minus 0.3 Mahabaleshwar 71 62 1.0 1.0 plus 0.5 Mussoorie 66 53 0 0 minus 0.2 Mysore 86 70 0 0 minus 0.2 Nagpur 93 70 0 0 minus 0.1 Ootacamund 66 49 0.1 0.1 minus 0.1 Pachmarhi 77 65 0.2 0.2 0 Patiala 91 66 0 0 Patna 94 79 0 0 minus 0.1 Poona 88 71 0.1 0.1 minus 0.1 Rajkot 92 74 0 0 0 Ranchi 86 67 0 9 minus 0.1 Shillong 76 — — Sholapur 91 71 0 0 minus 0.2 Simla 63 52 0 0 minus 0.1 Surat 97 78 0 0 minus 0.1 Vizagapatam 87 77 0 0 minus 0.1

EARTHQUAKE SHOCK

A fairly strong earthquake at its origin with epicentre at latitude 28.5 degrees north longitude 94 degrees east, about 100 miles to the north-north-west of Dibrugarh in Himalayas and about 1,430 miles away from Poona was recorded by the seismographs in the Meteorological Office Poona at 13 hours 0.4 mts. (IST) on Sunday.

ASSERT YOUR RIGHTS

Morarji's Advice To Women

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister of Bombay, called upon the women of the country to assert themselves and fight for their rightful place in society, while delivering the address at the convocation of the S.N.D.T. Indian Women's University, Bombay, at the Sunderbai Hall this evening.

The Home Minister added that the University should function not merely as a degree-conferring institution, but should impart the right type of education and prepare the ground to achieve the said objective.

He discounted the widely-held view about the superiority of man over woman and said that women occupied a higher place in society in that it were they who were instrumental in moulding the character of manhood of a country. The superiority of man over woman, he asserted was only physical and not in any other respect.

Referring to the controversy about co-education, Mr. Desai observed that man and woman could not be given the same type of education.

EQUAL OPPORTUNITY

He said that it was Gandhiji who brought the women of India into active life and their freedom struggle was unique in that women played a very important role in liberating the country from foreign domination. Mr. Desai was, therefore, of the view that equal opportunity should be given to women in the free India of today.

Mr. Desai described womanhood as the immortal life force, while he referred to manhood as the destructive force. This immortal life force, he said, was today waning and it was the duty of the Women's University to give it the much-needed strength and inspiration.

Earlier, Divan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri, Chancellor of the University, welcoming the Home Minister thanked the Government for giving the University statutory recognition and liberal financial assistance.

Among those present were Dr. Jivraj Mehta, P.W.D. Minister, Dr. Karve, Founder of the University, Mr. M. A. Master and other leading educationists of the State.

Mandal To Quit Pak Cabinet?

CALCUTTA, Oct. 1 (PTI).—Mr. Jogendra Nath Mandal, Minister for Law, Government of Pakistan, is leaving the Pakistan Cabinet shortly, the "Hindusthan Standard" reported today, quoting lobby circles here.

Mr. Mandal, who is now in Calcutta on a visit to his family, did not comment when interviewed by the Press Trust of India.

PLEDGE YOURSELF TO FIGHT T. B.

Amrit Kaur's Appeal

NEW DELHI, Oct. 1 (PTI): Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, Health Minister, in a broadcast here tonight, declared that Mahatma Gandhi's birthday, October 2, was chosen for the inauguration of the Tuberculosis Seals Campaign and appealed to the people to re-dedicate and pledge themselves on that date for "devoted selfless service and to fight the disease".

India, she said, lost one person almost every minute on accounnt of T. B. and for every death there were at least five active cases of contacts who might further spread the infection.

"The writing on the wall is sufficiently clear and if we do not take time by the forelock and act forestall the situation pregnant with danger we will be caught napping"

. . . and a "West End" Watch gives the finest value and most reliable service available anywhere. There is a tradition of first class craftsmanship behind the making of every "West End" Watch, ensuring accuracy, reliability and dependability. Hundreds of thousands of satisfied users throughout India can testify that "West End" Watches, combining beautiful cases with precision built movements, give the finest time-keeping value possible.

Stocks are not still as adequate as we would wish, but we will do our best to meet demands as far as practicable.

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The Bombay Chronicle

GANDHI JAYANTI

Once more, the nation celebrates Gandhi Jayanti. It is a sad thought on this occasion that that is about the only thing of Gandhiji that the country has. The feeling today is more poignant than ever before that there has been a falling away from the ideals and practices which he so strenuously sought to instil into us. It is with heavy hearts that both the public and the leaders realise that theirs has not been an effort that failed but a failure even to make the attempt. In a particularly moving message, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel has spoken of the mockery of observing the Jayanti when at every hand there are signs that we have forgotten the Man and his Message. And he has indicated by way of example the directions which have been disregarded in two essentials, khadi and self-sufficiency. There have been occasions in the years since Gandhiji was with us, when even the mantras have failed to yield the expected results. And it has almost seemed that we had lost in so short a time the magic of the Master's words. This in itself is a sign of the distance the nation and its leaders have traversed from the Gandhian road. Gandhiji's secret was not in any technique or programme or formula. He never forgot the human factor. To him, it was a world not of problems but of persons. He never for a moment allowed any other consideration to obscure the individual. Again and again in his life, this one lesson is driven home, and it is one which we sorely need at the present moment. Khadi, removal of untouchability, communal amity and understanding —the three cardinal principles of his teachings—all indicate this insistence on breaking down all barriers between human beings. He exacted no service from his followers and intimate circle which he was not prepared to perform himself; often, he led the way by example. And because religion in India, or more correctly communal thinking had become such a national obsession, so great a barrier to human fellowship, Gandhiji made understanding between the different communities the central point of his programme for national regeneration. It is possible that one can explain the falling away of interest in khadi and kindred matters as the result of a suddenly enlarged horizon. But in the field of communal relations, there is no such reason. Independence has if anything, deepened the need for understanding. Yet even in this field there is much to be desired. For one thing, there is far too easy a tendency to be complacent about conditions in India because in Pakistan matters are much worse. That is an index of our failure, and the acceptance of a false measuring rod in this connexion is closely akin to the brutal and barbarous doctrine of retaliation which communal extremists advocate.

Kashmir Solution

In his press conference, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru made a direct reference to the approach adopted by Pakistan to the question of a Kashmir settlement. He condemned the "amazing exhibition of communal fanaticism, calls of Jehad and threats of war" that have followed the publication of the Dixon Report, and categorically maintained that India would not be deflected from her path by such hysteria. As the Prime Minister remarked, a plebiscite, under such conditions where communal and religious passions could be incited, could never be conducted. Sir Owen Dixon has referred in his report to the Indian conception of plebiscite as something strange. Here in the statement of Pandit Jawaharlal is a clear indication of what India expects the plebiscite to be. If what the Security Council and its agencies seek is different from that which India desires, it must be said that they are not thinking of the welfare of the Kashmir people. The foreign comments on the infructuous mediation are revealing. Like Sir Owen Dixon, most outside commentators persist in clinging to a communal solution of a problem which is in essence political. They seem almost afraid that the Security Council, having failed to force a communal settlement on India, might wash its hands, as Sir Owen has advised it to do, of the whole question. But their agitation will not, any more than the hysteria of Pakistan, coerce the Government of India into a course of action which it knows is wrong. There has been enough mischief arising out of the partition of India which, despite the insistence of Indian leaders that it was not a concession to the two-nation theory and in spite of Pakistan's own repudiation of that theory, is misrepresented as acceptance of the communal principle, for the Indian Government to guard against any false step now.

The Prime Minister was quite candid about the reasons for his Government agreeing to partition "Because of our desire for a settlement we have gone far in accepting proposals which gave an advantage to the aggressor," observed Pandit Jawaharlal. We are afraid that this attitude has been misunderstood not only by Pakistan but even by Sir Owen himself. The U.N. Mediator asked the question in his report why India should insist on Pakistan being treated as an aggressor in the plebiscite arrangements for the Valley of Kashmir when her claim to certain parts of the State were conceded. It is a difficult question to answer, and to say that it was all because of our desire for a settlement cannot be regarded as convincing to the Security Council and its agencies which look on India as obstructing a settlement. India in the past has made similar concessions and paid for them heavily. She should have been very careful not to allow herself to be entangled afresh in this kind of complication. The position today is that the Government of India has accepted in principle the partition of Kashmir. It is a position which the Security Council will exploit to the full. In the last analysis, the conflict boils down to this that the Security Council's Mediator wants to establish parity between India and Pakistan in Kashmir, and India insists on Pakistan being named as the aggressor. It is further complicated by the fact that the Security Council has so far been working towards a communal settlement which is thoroughly unacceptable not only to India—which would not be as important by itself—but by the people of Kashmir themselves. There can be no compromise on the Indian side. For our part, we would welcome heartily any decision by the Security Council to pass the dispute back to the parties for settlement because it would mean not the failure of the U.N. machinery for negotiated settlement but an appreciation that it has been pursuing the wrong line. It would also indicate that India is not prepared to accept the communal attitude, however desirous she may be for a settlement. Finally, it would end the tortuous deliberations of the Security Council and lead to an earlier peace for the people of Kashmir. For as the Prime Minister has pointed out, the settlement vitally affects the Kashmiris, a fact which international peace-makers are apt to ignore.

Facts And Fancies

In precise terms Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has analysed the main issues behind the Bombay textile strike. They are the question of bonus and the recognition of a particular union. The question of bonus has been referred to a judicial tribunal in accordance with the law and the findings of the tribunal are awaited. Pandit Jawaharlal said that he could not see how the Bombay Government could intervene while the matter was before the Tribunal. Also it would be a dangerous thing for the Government, he said, under the stress of circumstances to brush aside all the laboriously built up structure of labour tribunal and bypass its own law. He further declared that, even while the dispute was pending before the Tribunal, there was nothing to stop the two parties to come to an agreement if they so desired but I would be embarrassing for the Government to take the initiative for such negotiations while the Tribunal was dealing with the mater. It has been suggested that it was the Bombay Government, especially Mr. Morarji Desai who was preventing such a settlement. Pandit Jawaharlal's clarification and the unequivocal statement by the Bombay Government that, if the employers and employees wanted to settle their differences, the Government will not stand in their way, should go a long way to correct the wrong impression created by interested parties.

About recognition of the particular union, Pandit Jawaharlal said that there was a specific law in Bombay which laid down that only those unions, which could show that their membership included a certain percentage of the total workers, would be recognised. The Government did not come into the picture at all. Pandit Jawaharlal said, "It is open at any time today for any other union to go to the Registrar, appointed for the purpose, and say that they have a larger membership than the other union. If they fulfil the conditions as far as membership is concerned, the result will follow automatically without the intervention of the Government." Thus the responsibility for the continuation of the strike is thrown on the Socialists and it is for them to find out a way back from the Appellate Tribunal will soon be out and even if it does not grant all the demands made by the workers, the Socialist-led Mill Mazdoor Sabha should accept it with good grace, without any false sense of prestige and call off the strike and advise the workers to return to work.

Tete-à-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT

CONTINUING, SHRI DALMIA PLEADED FOR EQUALITY BETWEEN MAN AND MAN. THERE SHOULD BE NO DIFFERENCE. HE SAID, BETWEEN THE RICH AND THE POOR; THEY WERE ALL EQUAL IN THE EYES OF GOD.

INSPIRED BY THIS NOBLE DESIRE, SHRI DALMIA HAD HIS CHAIR AND TABLE REMOVED AND SAT WITH OTHER EMPLOYEES OF THE COMPANY.

—Shri Seth Ramakrishna Dalmia among the Delhi employees of one of his concerns.

* * *

In his written statement given to the Press Conference on Saturday, the Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, said that India's unilateral offer to Sir Owen Dixon to reduce the strength of her forces in Jammu and Kashmir by 20 to 25 per cent is being implemented now."

But has the Prime Minister considered the possibility of this move being used, as usual, by the Security Council as evidence against India?

* * *

As to the future in regard to the Kashmir dispute, Pandit Nehru said: The question would appear on the Security Council's agenda and some discussion would take place there. What happened afterwards would depend upon what the Security Council did.

And the problem of the Security Council is how to do what it so dearly wishes to do.

* * *

On the question of Korea the Prime Minister said, "We are of the opinion that every effort should be made to bring the Korean war to a conclusion and that it would be wrong to carry on military operations when peaceful methods can bring the necessary results."

The question is whether North Koreans are also of the same opinion.

* * *

Referring to the question of an Indo-Pakistan "No-War" declaration, Pandit Nehru told his press conference that a report had appeared that Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan had sent a reply to him but so far he had received no reply.

They are often enough so extraordinarily prompt that the actual fails to catch up yith its announcement.

* * *

Commenting on Minister Naik-Nimbalkar's recent statement, the Socialist leaders, Messrs. Asoka Mehta and M. Harris, say "Every tortuous explanation is sought except the simple one that the workers have deep-seated grievances which deserve sympathetic consideration."

Because they are pressed at the point of a strike?

* * *

Dr. Otto Kamps, chairman of the East German Liberal Democratic Party and a Minister in the Thuringian Government has disappeared and fled to West Berlin ten days after being accused of undermining the confidence of the East German population in its Government."

Dr. Otto Kamps was evidently wise just in time to prefer evaporation to liquidation.

* * *

The 200-million dollar Ford Foundation announces that its huge resources would be devoted to "activities that promise significant contributions to world peace and the establishment of a world order and justice."

Now, what is the significance of that word "significant"?

* * *

ARMY PLOT AGAINST SYRIAN STATE

20 People Arrested

—Headline.

Syrian life seems to be a succession of One—Army Plot After Another.

GLIMPSES OF A GANDHIAN CAPITALIST

Mahatma's Letters To Bajaj

Foreign Cloth

(From Gandhiji to Jamnalal Bajaj).

Sabarmati Jail,
18, March 1922.

Bhai Jamnalal,

Speaking purely from an economic point of view I venture to say that unless the merchants dealing in foreign yarn and cloth give up their trade, and the people get rid of their infatuation for foreign cloth, the greatest disease of the country, viz., starvation, can never be cured. I hope all the merchants will make the fullest contribution to the propagation of khadi and the spinning wheel.

Yours
MOHANDAS GANDHI

Spiritual Aspirations

(From Gandhiji to Jamnalal Bajaj)

Yervada Central Prison,
Ashwin Shukla 14, Thursday
1979
(4th October 1922)

Chi. Jamnalal,

(I send this letter with the permission of the Superintendent)

As for your spiritual aspirations:

A man who frees himself from impure thoughts attains salvation. The total elimination of impure thoughts is possible only as a result of much tapasya (austerity). There is only one way to achieve it. Whenever an impure thought arises in the mind, it should at once be confronted with a pure one. This, again is possible only with the grace of God. That grace can be obtained by repeating His name all the twenty-four hours and by realizing that He resides within us. It does not matter if **Ramanama** remains on the lips while other thoughts fill the mind. **Ramanama** should be repeated with such concentrated effort that what has remained on he lips so far comes, in the course of time, to occupy the first place in the heart. Again, howsoever hard the mind may try, it should not be given control over a single sense-organ. A man, who allows his senses to drift wherever the mind chooses to drag them, must meet with destruction in the end. But so long as one keeps the sense-organs, albeit even forcibly, under self-control, he can hope some day to gain mastery over impure thoughts. I know, if even today I leave my senses free to follow my thoughts, I should perish this very day. The rise of impure thoughts in the mind should be no reason for us to be depressed; It should, on the contrary inspire greater zeal in us. The field of endeavour has been wholly placed at our disposal, while the field of results has been reserved by God in His own hands. You need not, therefore, worry about the result. Again, whenever an impure thought arises in the mind, you should also remind yourself that you are proving disloyal to Janakibai, and that a godly husband would never be disloyal to his wife. You are, without doubt, godly. The ordinary recipes are,

"Lead thou me on"

of course, known to you. One should be sparing in diet. While walking, the eyesight should be fixed to the ground in front of you. If the eye is inclined to cast a lustful glance, one should be angry with it almost to the extent of plucking it out. There should be a constant reading of clean books. May God protect you in every way.

Shubhechhuk
BAPU NA ASHIRVAD

Quest Of Truth

From Gandhiji to Jamnalal Bajaj

Sabarmati Central Prison.
Thursday Night,
17, March, 1922.

Chi Jamnalal,

The more I search after Truth the more I feel it is all-inclusive. Truth is not covered by Non-Violence. But I often experience that Non-Violence is included in Truth. What a pure heart feels at a particular time is Truth; by remaining firm on that, undiluted Truth can be attained. This does not involve any conflict of duty or conscience either. But difficulties often arise in determining what Non-Violence is. The use of bacteria-destroying liquid is also violence. It is only by firm adherence to Truth that one can live non-violently in a world which is full of violence. I can, therefore, derive Non-violence out of Truth. Love is derived from Truth; gentleness flows out of Truth. A truthful satyagrahi (passive resister) ought to be very humble. The more his truthfulness increases, the more humble he becomes. I have been experiencing this every moment. I was not consicious of Truth a year ago to the same extent as I am now. Nor did I experience a sense of humility a year ago as much as much as I do now.

I am day by day realizing in an increasing manner the wonderful significance of the sentence; 'God is Truth, the world is an illusion.'

Therefore, let us always be patient. By remaining patient, we shall lose the hardness of our hearts. Absence of hardness would promote thalerance. hardness would promote tolerance. We shall, then, feel our own mistakes to be as big as a mountain, and those of the world as small as a mole. The existence of the body is possible only by reason of the ego. The complete annihilation of the body is salvation (or self-realization). He who has completely destroyed the 'ego' becomes an Embodiment of Truth. There is no harm in calling him even God. That is why the beautiful name of God is 'Dasanu Deso.' 'The Servant of servants.'

Wife, son, friend, possession—all these must be subordinated to Truth. We can become satyagrahis only if we are ever prepared to renounce all these completely in our search for Truth. I am at present engaged in this activity and do not hesitate even to sacrifice persons like you because I wish to render the observance of this Duty natural for every one. The exterior form of this Duty is India's self-government; its true form is the self-rule of each individual. This has been delayed at present because so far not a single true satyagrahi of this type has been perfected. But there is no cause for nervousness. It should be the reason for greater efforts.

Your have made yourself my fifth son. But I am striving to be worthy. It is not an ordinary responsibility for an adopter. May God help me, and may I be worthy of it in this very life.

BAPU NA ASHIRVAD.

Hanging Gardens

From Gandhiji to Uma Agarwal
(Daughter of Jamnalalji

Wardha
2-9-34.

Chi. Pandita Om,

This time in your letter you have given me some good advice. But do you yourself act according to your advice? If I do not take rest and do not take the necessary care of my health, how is it possible for me to increase my weight at the rate of ¼ lb. per day? If you compare the amount of work which you have observed me do-

Seth Jamnalal Bajaj

ing before, with that I am now doing, you will call me lazy and given to sleeping. Is it not good that you are away in Bombay roaming about in the Hanging Gardens and putting on airs? Of course in return you serve Kakaji a bit. But do you know the story of the Hanging Gardens? In my opinion, it is not a place meant for poor persons like us to go about. Only carefree people go there. Next time when you visit that place, do observe and write to me how many poor people you came across there. I got fed up after one or two visits to that place.

It does not matter your doling out advice to me. This is the fate of an adopted father. But I hope, you have not provoked Kakaji.

There is an error in your writing. You tell me that Kakaji's weight is 104. Even I may perhaps exceed this within 4 days. Do you not mean 204-Do you read Ramayan?

BAPU NA ASHIRVAD.

On The Eve Of Historic Fast

(The following letter written by Gandhiji on the eve of his historic

FRANKLY SPEAKING

The 38th Parallel

Speaking at a press conference, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said that, as far as he could see, North Korean forces have been adequately defeated and that U.N. forces should not go beyond the 38th Parellel in Korea till all other means of settlement have been explored. It is difficult in the circumstances to think of other means. The North Koreans have not yet been decisively defeated. They have merely disengaged from the battle and withdrawn beyond the 38th Parallel, though no doubt much shaken up. But they can rally round again and be a menace as guerillas as they are believed to hold an ample stock of arms and ammunition. Unless the writ of the United Nations runs throughout Korea, it will not be possible to bring peace on the lines of the U.N. objective. Also the clique which plotted the aggression must be removed from authority in North Korea so that it will be possible for the U.N. to chalk out the future of Korea and for the people of Korea to express their will freely. There should not be any appeasement of aggressors. If all these ends can be secured without crossing the Parallel, as Pandit Jawaharlal suggests, it would be foolish to involve U.N. forces in further hostilities. It is true that Dr. Syngman Rhee, the President of South Korea is not a person under whom the future of whole Korea can be planned. There is enough stigma attached to him to rule him out as the future president of new Korea. The United Nations must work with the object of drawing to the surface the real democratic elements in both Koreas and, with their aid and consent, a new United Korea must be built.

The Constitution

Aristotle, an old hand at the game, said that the people should be brought up in the spirit of a constitution, and he also observed that while a bad law should be changed, it is no good tinkering with the laws of a state too often, for that brings into contempt all the laws, good and bad. We have a Constitution which has been framed after a meticulous discussion taking up a lot of the nation's time and money. We had before us not only the legacy of the British legal system — not an inglorious inheritance, by any means—but the experience of many countries which had given careful thought to the framing of their Governmental machinery. In addition, we had seen before our eyes, the agitation for autonomy ending with the cession of a part of the country and the creation of a new state. In the circumstances, it was not a surprise when the representatives of the nation decided on a strong centre and reduced the powers of the provincial Governments. One would have thought that responsible men who had seen the emergence of Pakistan and the disintegration of the tiny states in Europe would abide by the spirit of the Constitution and inculcate respect for it. Now comes Mr. A. Ramaswami Mudaliar, who though he had not distinguished himself in the struggle against the British power, was considered a devoted and efficient administrator and a staunch supporter of the status quo, asking for changes in the constitution which would stultify the centre. It is no doubt a popular thing to preach larger autonomy for provinces in the south, where there is a nascent movement for "Dravidastan", but is such a campaign in the national interest at this juncture? The food situation in the country has assumed the proportions of a crisis, and there is every need for a strong, centralised policy if the situation is to be tided over. There are indications that even in these days of tight central control, some provinces are taking a line which though contributing more money to the provincial treasuries, are not in the national interest. More power for the provinces, and a non-intervention policy on the part of the centre, will see the rise of provincial barriers.

Thought For The Day

So basically influenced are we by the matter of food and drink that revolutions, peace, war, patriotism, international understanding, our daily life and the whole fabric of human social life are profoundly influenced by it. What was the cause of the French Revolution? Rousseau and Voltaire and Diderot? No, just food. What is the cause of the Russian Revolution and the Soviet experiment? Just food again.

—LIN YUTANG.

NON-VIOLENCE-A OF THE STR

By V. Venkateswar

THE MESSAGE of ahimsa and pacifism Jesus and Gandhiji, but it was the un Gandhi that in a world engulfed in war or experimented with Truth for well-nigh fifty litics bend its knee to morals."

Pacifism was brought from the clouds to the bosom and business of men and today its practically is universally recognised and even eminent scientists like Einstein hold that Gandhism is the cure-all for the world's ills. Gandhian societies are springing up in both the nemispheres and the latest country converted to his creed is Japan.

MEETING VIOLENCE

There is a big question mark before the human race. Is violence to be met by greater violence? When naked violence is reigning supreme and mankind is suffering untold miseries inflicted by the death-dealing inventions of mankind the question is asked whether there is no remedy to arrest the flow of events which spell destruction of the entire human race. The answer to a world drifting away is non-violence as taught by great seers to enable humanity and to correct the weakness and frailties of human nature. In this context India is pre-eminently fitted to deliver goods to the suffering world. Th message dhiji's ab to heal t

SPRIT

Bapuji' be applie human b affairs o way. Bec "spritual is not a ed", says the peopl of their trayed. H among t humanity figure h regions o

The ments violenc ble syn yagrah to suff yagrah chance

(C

AGRICULTURAL CO-OPS FAIL IN TRAVANCORE-COCHIN

Government To Try Legislation

From Our Correspondent).

SHORANUR, Oct. 1.

The Travancore-Cochin Government is introducing in the coming session of the State Assembly which meets shortly, some important legislation calculated to improve the condition of the agriculturists in such a way as to enable them to increase the present food production substantially and thereby to meet the chronic food deficit in the State.

The experience of the Government so far has been that the extreme poverty of the cultivators have always stood in the way of the Government's efforts to increase the food production in the State. The dangers arising out of the smallness of the holdings, which makes every cultivator look after his own affairs in his own way without any regard for the interest of his neighbouring cultivators, are considered to be serious.

Seventy-five per cent of the peasant holdings in the State is below one acre. But, it is estimated, a peasant family must hold a minimum of five acres of land in order to enable them to make both ends meet by cultivation alone. This means that three-fourths of the cultivators in the State are forced to seek other means of livelihood. The interest of the peasants in cultivation is thus reduced very much.

Similarly, the majority of cultivators in the State do not have cattle of their own. They have to borrow them. The result is that agricultural work has to be adjusted according to the availability of cattle and cultivation at the proper time is made impossible. The loss thus incurred is very great.

EFFORTS FAIL

In order to save agriculture from deterioration arising out of the above factors, the Food Production Board some time back tried to organise agricultural co-operatives. But the Board's plan ended in failure since it was found impossible to instil a sense of co-operation among the cultivators.

The Board at its recent meeting again considered about the position and came to the conclusion that unless a legislation is passed to enforce cultivation according to a common plan worked out by the Government, agriculture cannot be saved from destruction. Accordingly, the Government is introducing a Land Improvement Bill in the coming session of the State Assembly.

The Bill empowers the Government to force the landowners and the cultivators to conduct the cultivation according to the schedule and plan fixed by the Government. This will enable the Government to bring the lands owned by a single person but held by different persons under a common plan.

LAND REFORMS BILL

Another Bill now under the consideration of the Travancore-Cochin Government is the Land Reforms Bill. The Government some time back had appointed a Land Reforms Committee to go into the land tenure system in the State and to suggest necessary reforms to be brought about in it.

This Committee is now going on with its work and its report is expected to be ready within a month or two. The Government in the meantime may pass an interim order giving some relief to the cultivators since the food situation in the State is developing into a perpetual headache.

In this connection, Mr. K. K. Viswanathan, M.L.A., has suggested in a memorandum submitted to the Chief Minister Mr. T. K. Narayana Pillai that unless some immediate relief is given to the cultivators the agriculture in the State will die a natural death in the not too distant future.

The food situation in the Travancore-Cochin State continues to be extremely alarming, even though some rice has arrived from outside this week. The ration in many parts of the State remains still very meagre.

The main cause of the collapse of the rationing system is the State is reported to be the inability of the distribution machinery to cope with the situation rather than the scarcity of rice. The Government has, therefore, decided to take away the responsibility of rice distribution from private agencies and to conduct the distribution themselves.

Stop Press

GUTTED

COLOMBO, Oct. 1 (PTI-Reuter): Flames shot up from the roof of a 250-long temporary stand as the England Cricketers ended a one-day match here today. The players walked off the field to the accompaniment of the roar of flames and crackle of burning timber. In a few minutes the stand was burning fiercely.

The roof, made of woven palm leaves and supported by bamboo poles, blazed so fiercely that firemen had to chop through it to stop the flames spreading. They had the blaze under control quickly but not before 100 yards of roofs and seats below had been destroyed. It was the second time this year the roof had been burned out—the other time it was fired by spectators disappointed at rain stopping play in a match between a Commonwealth Team and a combined side from India, Pakistan and Ceylon.

MOB FURY

AUCKLAND, October 1. (PTI-Reuter):— Soldiers and civilians raided the Auckland Communist Party office this afternoon, smashing in the door, breaking furniture and ripping up files. Several Communists stayed in an adjoining committee room. A litter of ripped up documents was ankle deep on the floor.

Sardar Patel In Indore

WARM WELCOME

INDORE, Oct. 1 (PTI): Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister, arrived here by air this morning from Delhi on a two-day visit to the city.

Grey threatening clouds had overcast the sky since early morning and there was slight but continuous drizzling. Despite bad weather about a thousand people had gathered at the airport to greet Sardar Patel.

A burst of cheering broke out among the crowd as the special pressurised dakota carrying the Deputy Prime Minister pierced through the overhanging clouds, circled overhead and landed on the air strip.

TAKES SALUTE

Sardar Patel took the salute at the airport from a detachment of the State-armed police and later inspected a guard of honour presented by it. The Royal Holkar State Band which was in attendance played 'Jana Gana Mana.'

Large crowds flanking the road lustily cheered the Deputy Prime Minister as the car drove past. A few arches erected on the route displayed slogans painted on them reading 'long live Sardar Patel' and 'end black marketing and corruption and nepotism.'

Sardar Patel, who is the chairman of the Kasturba Gandhi National Memorial Trust will preside over a meeting of the Working Committee of the trust and later in the evening will meet the Ministers.

KASTURBA TRUST

Later he presided over a meeting of the Working Committee of the Trust.

The Working Committee, it is learnt, reviewed the finances of the Trust and the work done till now by its branches in the states. It decided to collect funds for meeting the expenses of the branches in the States which had exhausted the earlier allocations made to them from the Trust funds. Special mention was made of Assam and Kerala in this respect and it was urged that funds be collected for these branches.

The policy of the Trust to discourage its workers from taking part in political or parliamentary activities was reiterated.

Some buildings of the Kasturbagram, it was stated, would be completed by February 22, 1951, the ninth death anniversary of Kasturba Gandhi. When completed, Kasturbagram will among others have a basic education wing, a health wing, a social welfare wing where women workers will be trained in social service work among the women and children in the villages.

HEADQUARTERS

The decision to transfer the headquarters of the Trust from Wardha to Indore was ratified by the Working Committee. The Committee also decided that Hindi be the medium of imparting training to women social workers. When trained, women workers will, of course, do uplift work in the villages of their respective states and will have the regional languages as media.

After the meeting, Sardar Patel attended a luncheon party given by the Rajpramukh and the Maharani Scindia.

STATE ATTITUDE "ADAMANT"

Socialist Criticism

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The "adamant" attitude of the Government of Bombay on the textile strike issue was blamed by Mr. Purushottam Trikumdas, Socialist leader, as being responsible for failure to arrive at a settlement.

Mr. Trikumdas, who was presiding over the Citizens' Conference of the Dadar Matunga and Sion area to mobilise public opinion to fight blackmarketing and allied problems, said that the present rulers complacently believed that they would remain in power for ever, even against the wishes of the people.

Professor S. G. Panandiker who inaugurated the conference urged the Government to improve the economic situation in the country, "not by more physical remedies such as control, but by fiscal and monetary solutions".

The conference by various resolutions called upon the Government to take immediate steps to arrange for fair distribution of essential requisites of daily consumption, opening of Fair Price Shops for distribution of such daily needs as blades, paper and medicine. The conference also demanded that the Government should compel shopkeepers to display price lists of essential goods prominently.

Resolutions expressing concern over the acute housing situation in the city and asking Governmen tto take stern measure to do away with 'pugree' evil were also passed. In this connection the conference called upon the Government to encourage Co-operative Housing Societies to solve the housing problem.

THE HAGUE Oct. 1 (PTI-Reuter): A round table conference to determine the future status of the Netherlands West Indies will be held here next spring or summer, official sources said today.

IN KOREA

(Continued from page 1)

North Korean forces, including prisoners of war in the hands of the United Nations command will continue to be given the care dictated by civilised custom and ractice and permitted o return to their homes as soon as practicable.

"I shall anticipate your early decision upon this opportunity to avoid the further useless shedding of blood and destruction of property".

LIE'S HOPE

LAKE SUCCESS: When General MacArthur's special report was conveyed to him, Mr. Trygve Lie, United Nations Secretary-General, expressed the hope that peace and order would now soon be re-established in Korea so that as many lives as possible could be saved.

Couriers were sent out from Lake Success bearing copies of the message to every United Nations delegation to be communicated to their Government.

Sir Gladwyn Jebb, of Britain, as the Sejtember President of the Security Council, and Mr. Nasrullah Entezam of Persia, President of the General Assembly, were specially notified.

LIVERPOOL: Eight hundred men of the First Battalion Royal Ulster Rifle Regiment left Liverpool today for Korea.

U.S. SENATORS' VIEW

WASHINGTON: Senator Styles Bridges (Republican) New Hampshire and Senator Joseph O. Mahoney (Democrat, Wyoming) have urged that the United Nations forces cross the 38th parallel in Korea to defeat the Communist forces completely.

Both Senators said on a television broadcast last night that the parallel was nothing more than an imaginary line and should not be permitted to stand in the way of establishing all Korea as a free and independent country.

STREET BATTLES IN SEOUL

LONDON: North Korean communiques issued yesterday and quoted in a Soviet News Agency message received in London said North Korean units together with the local population who have risen to defend Seoul continue to wage fierce street battles against a numerically superior enemy.

Many American officers and men were killed or wounded and much was material including nine tanks was destroyed.

Working Girls' Fast

NEW DELHI, Oct. 1, (PTI): About fifty residents of the rehabilitation section of the "Working Gilrs' Hostel" in New Delhi have gone on hunger-strike since the morning of September 30, according to a spokesman of the strikers.

Among the reasons for the hunger-strike of the inmates was the removal of the Superintendent of the hostel.

4,608 New Post Offices To Be Opened In India

OOTACAMUND, Oct. 1, (PTI): Mr. Krishna Prasad, Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs, said here today that the Government proposed to open 4,608 new post offices in India and that 2,500 of them would be in Madras State.

GANDHI JAYANTI IN CITY

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The 'C' Ward District Congress Committee, Dadar, has planned to celebrate the Gandhi Jayanti Week, commencing from October 2.

PROGRAMME

MONDAY 2nd October: 7 p. m. Ashram Prayers 7 a.m. to 7-30 p.m. Sacrificial spinning Exhibition of Experiments to prepare Khadi from Cotton. 4 p.m. Speech by Dr. T. R Naravane, Subject "Message of Nasik Congress"

TUESDAY, 3rd October: Sacrificial spinning.

WEDNESDAY, 4th October: Sacrificial spinning 7-30 p.m. Speech by Shri R. D. Singh, 8-30 p.m. Snehasammelam.

THURSDAY, 5th October: Sacrificial spinning 8-30 p.m. to 10 p.m. Snehasammelan of Congress Workers.

FRIDAY, 6th October: 7-30 p.m. Speech by Shri Swami Govindanand then Sacrificial spinning.

SATURDAY, 7th October: Sacrificial spinning 'Gram Sudhar' programme, at Dalit Sevakendra, Saitan Chowki.

SUNDAY, 8th October Exhibition of Khadi 7-30 a.m. to 7-30 p.m. Sacrificial spinning.

GUJERAT COMMERCE CHAMBER'S PLEA

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 1 (PTI): The Gujerat Chamber of Commerce, in a representation to the Government of Bombay urged the postponment of reconstitution of talukas and mahals in the border areas of the State.

The Chamber said that the entire issue called for unbiassed approach and dispassionate and scientific examination by a high-power boundary commission competent to deal with the baffling issues involved.

U. K. OFFICERS FOR MALAY POLICE

KUALA LUMPUR, Oct. 1 (PTI): Four hundred police officers are being recruited in the United Kingdom for the Malayan Police.

A statement in the Malayan Federal Legislative Council said that this would increase the establishment of the force and would also replace 195 British officers, whose contracts had been completed and who did not wish to renew them.

'Own Your Phone' Scheme In Surat

SURAT, Oct. 1 (PTI).—The first ten telephone connections in Surat under the "Own-Your Telephone Scheme" were given yesterday evening. A move to apply the scheme to Surat was made about two months before. Over a hundred connections will be given during this month, it is learnt.

Nine Shot Dead

TAIPEH (Formosa), Oct. 1 (PTI-Reuter): A Nationalist firing squad today shot nine alleged Communist underground workers here.

They were charged with plotting the overthrow of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's National Government which was established in Formosa in last December after Chinese Nationalist troops were driven from the Chinese mainland.

The nine alleged Communists, whose average age was 30, were mostly from the northern provinces of the Chinese mainland.

'KAMGAR SABHA' PROGRAMME POPULAR WITH WORKERS

Educational Value Kept In The Forefront

Broadcast every day at 7-45 P.M. on 244 and 41.44 metres, the 'KAMGAR SABHA' programme is a "must" item of All India Radio, Bombay. It is a "must" item because it is another welfare programme of All India Ralio and it aims at the amelioration of the conditions of the working classes and also at stressing the dignity and the valuable role of labour in the country's economy and above all, Gandhiji's principle of peaceful settlement of labour disputes.

Inaugurated on October 2, 1949, (Gandhiji's Birthday) by Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, the former Minister for Industries and Labour, Government of Bombay, the "Kamgar Sabha" programmes are broadcast in Marathi, for half-an-hour every day. Though the main objective of the programme is to provide entertainment to the workers during and after the shifts, the educational value of the broadcasts is always kept in the forefront.

A day is also set aside for women workers when programmes on problems of special interest to them, such as hints on household economy, cleanliness, upbringing of children, medical attention needed by expectant and nursing mothers etc., are broadcast.

COMPOSITE

The Kamgar Sabha is a composite programme. In addition to light music, talks in simple Marathi on problems touching the worker's every day life and general working conditions are broadcast. Bhajans, Kirtans, Powadas, Features, etc. are also included. As the listening section of the industrial audience includes in dockyard, railway and municipal workers also, programmes bearing on their special problems are also planned and broadcast.

"Chowkatil Gappa" which is a light feature-programme broadcast twice a week and 'Yantravhva Duniyet' which is broadcast once a month keep the workers posted with day-to-day happenings and news. News of interest to workers are also broadcast once a week. Replies to listeners' letters are given over the air at regular intervals.

Full details of Kamgar Sabha programmes are supplied to Labour Welfare Centres and Labour Officers well in advance of the programmes.

WORKERS BEFORE MIKE

The programmes are planned primarily to suit the workers' psychological and aesthetic environments. With this end in view, efforts are constantly made to bring the workers themselves to the microphone. Prominence is given to group efforts and other community activities of workers, such as music competitions, community-singing, and wrestling matches.

There are at present 62 regular community listening centres in the industrial areas of the State. Of these 11 are in textile mills in Bombay City and the rest at Labour Welfare Centres and Workers' Settlements. All India Radio, Bombay, has kept a close liaison with all these centres; textile mills and other industrial centres have been visited from time to time and the reactions of the workers on the spot have been gathered.

Such visits have also assisted All India Radio in the discovery of Kamgar talent for programmes. Available information goes to show that the programmes are appreciated very much by the workers. Powadas, Bhajans, Lavanis, Bhasgeets and dramas are immensely popular among them. Kirtans are also liked.

Incidentally, it is interesting to find a supplementary audience for these special programmes; the Kamgar Sabha is listened to with attention by the general body of Marathi-speaking listeners and All India Radio receives a regular fan-mail for Kamgar Sabha programhes.

These programmes can be of greater use, if only community listening facilities in industrial centres are fully availed of and extension loud-speakers installed wherever possible in order to cover larger audiences.

Kamgar Sabha will be completing on the 2nd October '50 one year of programme service to industrial workers. On this occasion, the Hon'ble Mr. Maloji Rao Naik-Nimbalkar, Bombay's Minister for Labour and Industries, will broadcast a message to them.

Gleanings From Urdu Press

Khuro Becomes Dictator

Here is a latest example of Khuro's worst violation of all democratic principles as witnessed in the conduct of a by-election for an Assembly seat of Pir Ilahi Bux in the Dadujuhi Constituency. In an arbitrary way he got his brother-in-law, Mr. Abdul—Latif elected uncontested to the Sind Assembly though there were more than three candidates to contest the election.

How Mr. Khuro cleared the way for his brother-in-law's success is a terrible tale of coersion, favouritism and fascist tendency and shows how the wind is blowing in Sind. It is a well-known fact that Khuro is the arch-enemy of the Harees (kisans) of Sind, without any soft corner in his heart or consideration of their being his co religionists.

According to a Karachi Newsletter published in the Weekly "Afaq" of Lahore, Mr. Khuro accompanied by Qazi Fazlullah, Ghulam Nabi Patnan and other members of the Sind Parliamentary Board proceeded to Dadu to give the Muslim League ticket which was given outright to Mr. Abdul—Latif, brother—in—law of Mr. Khuro. At 12 p.m. on the night preceding the day on which the nomination papers were to be filed Mr. Mohd. Shafi, an advocate was arrested under the Public Safety Act and sent to Hyderabad (Sind) by the Quetta Mail at 6 a.m. Another stumbling block was Haider Bux Jatoi, leader of the Haree Party. Orders were immediately issued prohibiting his entry into municipal limits. Of the remaining four candidates Pir Shahnawaz, son of Pir Ilahi Bux, former Premier of Sind was disqualified as a case of under age. Two applications were similarly treated with the result that Mr. Abdul-Latif was elected unconstested. When some League worker pointed out the irregularity, Mr. Khuro is reported to have replied comfortably that he would need issuing a statement thereby setting everything all right. Mr. Mohd Shafi, now detained at Hyderabad is particularly popular among the refugees.

SIND POLITICS

According to the same Karachi Newsletter, this unhappy incident is another ugly spot on Sind politics. The question arises whether the Central Govt. would only watch idly such undemocratic manoeuvres. Democracy cannot prosper under such conditions. To talk of Islamic principles is all the more stupid. It is certain that such tactics cannot prevent the Harees from being won over to the Communist movement. The Awami League and other hostile parties would grow even stronger in influence. Further, the said Weekly editorially comments that Mr. Khuro is following the footsteps of Khan Abdul-Qayyum Khan, Premier of the N.W.F.P., who has for the third time banned the entry of Ghulam Mord, Khan Lawandkhore of the Awami League. Taking a serious view of the undemocratic drift, the paper sugggests that for securing the healthy growth of the infant State of Pakistan there is need for putting a check on this tendency.

In this connection it is interesting to note that a decisive talk is to be held shortly between Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan and Mr Khuro as a rapprochement effort between the Centre and Sind since Mr. Khuro had earlier blamed the Pakistan Govt. for the worsened situation of the market in jute and foodgrains which he described as the direct result of the non-devaluation policy based on mere sentiments. He had further called upon the Govt. to appoint a tribunal continued by some expert judges of unbiased views to appoint examine how the people thought of non-devaluation and its effect on agriculture and the general national economy. In a way he voiced Sind's feudal support to the Report of the British Burgnley. Mission.

Earlier, he had demanded of the Govt. to fix a two-day debate in the Pakistan Parliament on non-devaluation and the policy on jute and foodgrains. Espousing the cause of the Zamindars he had appealed to the Govt. to permit them under Opon-General Licence to dispose of all surplus foodgrains stocks at maximum price in foreign markets. Knowledgeable sources therefore reveal that there is now less likelihood of Mr. Khuro's inclusion in the Central Cabinet. However, he is in all probability to be appointed Premier of Sind.

PROPAGANDA

Virulent propaganda is afoot in regard to Kashmir dispute seeking thereby to impress upon the ensuing session of the General Assembly of the U.N. and the World at large that the situation is explosive. During the two-day session of the Working Committee of the Jammu Kashmir Muslim Conference at Muzaffarabad a resolution was adopted declaring that the days of compromise or mediation were long past and the U. N. was urged to use force for enforcing an early plebiscite in Kashmir State.

Speaking at a public meeting Chaudhary Ghulam Abbas, Supreme Head of Azad Kashmir Government expressed surprise and regret at the indifference and slow handling of the issue by the U.N. and called upon the audience to get ready for all emergencies. He also warned the Big Powers that the people of Kashmir would, whatever the international situation, pursue their aim till Kashmir was liberated.

In this connection the statement of Pandit Prem Nath Bazaz was much bolstered up in which he said that the masses of Kashmir, both Hindu and Muslim were averse to Abdulla Government and that withdrawal of forces of India and Pakistan and constitution of Kashmir Government by equal number of persons drawn from political parties equally sympathetic towards India and Pakistan was the only solution. One more statement of a non-Muslim leader of Sind was spot-lighted. Mr. Kherajmal Ramchand, as he was quoted, stated that India should have no objection in recalling back her forces thus clearing the way for free plebiscite--which alone was the solution. The failure of the Dixon Mission speaks the truth that India by-passed the plebiscite issue.

In his monthly broadcast speech from Peshawar, Khan Abdul Quayum Khan, Premier of N.W.F. Province asserted that Pakistan would render ineffective every effort of India to enslave three million Muslims of Kashmir. He further said that Pandit Nehru in a subdued tone had already admitted 90 per cent likelihood of Pakistan's success in the plebiscite. So long as the Kashmir despute was not well nigh settled, there was need of fuller co-operation from the people for successful and unnampered execution of the Defence programme.

Addressing a meeting in Lahore Chaudhary Ghulam Abbas stated that after three years' chasing of a shadow it was clear that justice would ever remain a remote reality, unless we stood powerful enough to wrest what was our due from the usurper. He called upon the Government of Pakistan to give an ultimatum to the U.N. that Pakistan would sever her connection with the organisation in case plebiscite was not arranged within two months. In the meeting slogans such as Kashmir is Ours' and 'We should get Kashmir' were intermittently raised.

PUNJAB LEAGUE

The Punjab Provincial League Working Committee, now subservient to the ambitions of reformist Daultana went even so far to declare in a resolution that peace in Asia would be jeopardised in case the Kashmir problem was not settled soon by the U.N. Committee urged Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan not to flinch from taking stern measures for a satisfactory solution. In a joint statement Messrs Baluch and Taj Mohd. Mugsi, President and General Secretary of the Baluch Diwan demanded of the U.N. to force India for a peaceful settlement as world depended on it. Since Indian had complicated the issue she had in a way challenged the honour of the Baluchis. The Weekly 'Afaq' which always takes a sobar view of things has published a Karachi Newsletter in which it is said that apart from the partition proposal Sir Owen Dixon had also urged an alternative proposal.

The general expectation is that the Kashmir dispute would now be settled by way of an award based on the report recommendations of Sir Owen Dixon. Before any such award comes, our leaders have to give serious thought whether it would be advisable to resign ourselves to the people who are wedded to the game of power politics. The same weekly in its subsequent issue naively suggests that the Pakistan Government should try to convince the people and the Government of India of the mutual need of friendly relations the prerequisite conditions of which was the withdrawal of Indian forces from Kashmir.

However, from the propaganda campaign so wilfully trotted up, one thing is noticed that disillusion has dawned upon the people about the real nature of the U.N. who, in glaring contrast, displaed haste and promptness in the Korean conflict. The result is that the major part of the accusations and resentment has now been directed against the U.N.

NEW YORK YANKEES ON TOP

NEW YORK, Sept. 30 (PTI-Reuter): New York Yankees are assured of retaining the American Baseball League pennant through the 12—2 defeat yesterday of Detroit Tigers by Clevelland Indians.

The issue in the National League hangs on the results in the last two games of the series between the pennant holders Brooklyn Dodgers, and Philadelphia Phillies.

Philadelphia need to win only one of the games to take the title, but if Brooklyn win both a playoff series will be necessary. Brooklyn kept in the running by winning both games in a double-header with Boston Braves yesterday.

AERIAL TELEVISION IN BRITAIN

B. B. C.'s Achievement

LONDON, Oct. 1 (PTI-Reuter) British Broadcasting Corporation engineers today succeeded in giving Britain her first live television broadcast from the air.

Weather prevented the transmitting plane—a Bristol Freighter—from climbing higher than 125 feet above North Weald aerodrome, 20 miles outside London.

Viewers missed what was to have been an aerial view of London, followed by a fly-past of British civil and military aircraft. But what little they did see established aerial television as an accomplished fact.

An airborne television camera, peeping out of the side of the plane, gave them fleeting glimpses of trees and fields flashing below, an occasional quick impression of the freighter's wing tip and one or two flickering shots of Vampire fighter planes flying alongside.

Transmission from the airborne transmitter was picked up by a middle unit on the ground, which in turn relayed the pictures to London's main transmitting station. The broadcast will be repeated tomorrow.

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Commonwealth Batsmen Fail In Opening Innings

C.C.I. REPLIES WITH 29 FOR 1 AGAINST TOURISTS' 214

Fine Wicketkeeping By Mantri: Catches Two And Stumps One, Gives No Bye

(By Our Cricket Correspondent)

BOMBAY, Sunday.

REQUIRED to play within twenty four hours of their touching the Indian shores, the Commonwealth cricketers failed to touch their form in the opening match of their tour today, when facing a mediocre Cricket Club of India attack at the Brabourne Stadium, they were all out for 214 runs a little after tea time. When the stumps were drawn for the day, the home team had put on 29 runs for the loss of Vinoo Mankad's wicket.

The attendance was fair, about seven thousand turning up to watch the debut of the tourists. Mantri, who had kept wickets for India in the first four "unofficial tests" against the first commonwealth team last year, was in magnificent form behind the stumps. He not only kept the wickets without letting a single bye in the visitors' innings of 214, but caught two and stumped one.

Details Of Play

The start of play was delayed by half an hour, as a result of the last evening's showers which had left some wet patches which were there on one side of the pitch despite the covering of the pitch. The rain water had seeped in from one side.

Leslie Ames, the Commonwealth captain won the toss and elected to bat, and punctually at eleven, K. Bose the Cricket Club of India skipper led his men out to field.

Harold Gimblett and George Emmett opened to the bowling of Ramchand from C.C.I. end and Modi from the other end. Fifteen minutes after the start, Emmett snicked Ramchand through the slips for a four to send up his side's ten runs on the board.

Abey Abraham replaced Modi, after the latter had given away five runs in his four overs. Abraham was distinctly unlucky not to claim the wicket of Gimblett, when the batsman was missed by Uday Merchant in the slips off the new bowler's first ball.

Uday however made amends, when in the seventh over of Ramchand he brought off a catch in the slips to send back Emmett, when the latter had been at the crease for forty minutes for his 19 runs. (29-1-19).

The visitor's skipper and former England and Kent wicket-keeper batsman Leslie Ames, who came in next was sent back off the very next ball, being declared leg before to Ramchand (29-2-0).

Ken Grieves who came in to join Gimblett succeeded in saving the hat-trick, but did not last long, blocking a straight one of Abraham on his pads (36-3-2).

The Surrey left-hander Laurie Fishlock stepped in the breach to join Gimblett, who was batting with 15 at the time. Gimblett ran four off a pull off Abraham's bowling and sent up his twenty on the board.

After an unbroken spell of an hour and a quarter during which he claimed two of the three wickets that had fallen, Ramchand was replaced by the Indian test spinner Vinoo Mankad, but the latter was soon replaced by the promising young Elphinstone College slow bowler S. P. Gupte.

Mankad changed over to the Churchgate end in the place of Abraham. Gimblett had another escape when facing Vinoo Mankad he skied a ball in the direction of Garudachar at mid-long, where the latter failed to hold him. Gimblett was then 23 and the tourists' total 56.

Both the batsmen treated the bowling with respect during the last ten minutes of play before lunch, and when the teams went in the visitors had scored 69 runs for the loss of Emmett, Ames and Grieves.

Gupte returned to the attack after lunch, and was hit for two spectacular fours in his very first over by Fishlock, who first pulled his short one to the leg boundary, and then followed this up with a neat ground stroke to extra cover to send up seventy of his side.

Mankad who opened from the Churchgate end bowled a maiden over to Gimblett.

Gimblett got an attack of cramps, and had to be escorted to the pavilion with his score at 30.

Fishlock, who was at the time 29, was joined by the Lancashire lefthander Jack Ikin. Ramchand, was brought in to replace Gupte and the Surrey player entered his thirties with a stroke for four through the slips. The same batsman with a hefty hit for two reached his forty, and sent up his side's ninety on the board.

Little later, the hundre of the innings was hoisted after the visitors had been batting for 120 minutes. Fishlock and Ikin were at the time batting with 41 and 6 runs respectively.

The merry career at the wicket of Fishlock came to an end, when he was five short of his half-century. Uday Merchant brought off a good catch in the slips off the bowling of Mankad. Fishlock had helped put on 71 runs for the fourth wicket for his side (107-4-45).

The next ball saw the newcomer Spooner being sent back, Mantri held him behind the sticks to give Mankad his second victim.

With half the side back in the pavilion for only 107 runs, the Surrey al rounder Jim Laker came out to join Ikin.

Garudachar was entrusted with attack from the Club end in the place of Ramchand, and conceded two fours in his first two overs proved to be very costly. Laker hitting him for three fours.

A double change was effected when Abraham came on again, this time in the place of Mankad, who had bowled very effectively, capturing two wickets at the expense of only 27 runs scored off him in the period.

Disasters fell upon the visiting side. In the fourth over of Garudachar, Vinoo Mankad snapped up one off Laker's bat at silly mid-on. Laker has scored 26 runs in his forty minute stay at the wicket (160-6-26).

Ikin was the third batsman to be sent back after the lunch interval, being clean bowled by Abraham, being the first visitor ro get out in this manner (162-7-37).

Score mounted rapidly, with the coming together of Tribe and Shackleton. Two hits to the boundary off Garudachar by Tribe, sent up his side's 180 in as many minutes.

A double change proved to be fruitful, when Gupte was brought on in the place of Abraham and Modi replaced Garudachar, after the last named had given away as many as 33 runs for the one wicket which he took.

Gupte tempted Tribe into skying one of his deliveries towards mid-on, where Bose, the local captain failed to catch him. Gupte however had his reward in the very next over when he had Shackleton caught at long-off, where Abraham brought off a well-judged catch despite the sun shining in his face (196-8-17).

Ridgway, the last man joined Tribe, and played out the remained of Gupte's over.

Tribe sent up two hundred of the innings with a hit to the square-leg boundary off Modi, after the innings had lasted 202 minutes.

The rate of scoring had been speedied up a great deal after the lunch, to bring the average to more than a run a minute, the second century taking exactly eighty minutes.

Mankad took the ball for the last over before the tea interval, and when the teams went in the score was 213 for eight wickets, Tribe batting 32 and Ridgway batting 3.

The Commonwealth innings terminated immediately after the resumption.

Modi who had been entrusted with new ball, which was taken on resumption, had Tribe caught brilliantly behind the wickets by Mantri with the addition of only one run to the tea score (214-9-32). Tribe had hit five fours during his stay at the wicket, Ridgway remained unbeaten with four to his credit.

A feature of the Commonwealth innings was the splendid wicket-keeping of Mantri, who caught two and stumped one, and had the distinction of not conceding a single bye in the entire innings. The two extras, being a leg-bye and a no ball.

The Indian Test player Vijay Merchant and Vinoo Mankad came out to open the C.C.I. innings, with only forty minutes left for play.

The visitors' attack was in the hands of the Kent medium fast Ridgway and Shackleton, the Hampshire pace bowler. Ramadhin fielded in place of Gimblett. Ridgway open the attack from the Church Gate end, while Shackleton operated from the Club end.

Mankad sent up the first ten of the innings exactly after the opening pair had been together for fifteen minutes At 14, Laker was brought on in the place of Ridgway who had sent down three overs for his two runs. Mankad sent the new bowlers first delivery to the leg boundary but fell to a catch to Ikin at silly mid-off off the fourth ball of the same over (18-1-7).

Modi stepped out to join the Indian Test skipper. Tribe was brought in to bowl in place of Shackleton, and was hit for six runs in his first over, five of which wen tto score of Modi. Twenty was sent up after the innings had been in profress for twenty-five minutes, and when stumps were drawn for the day, the Cricket Club of India had scored 29 runs for the loss of Mankad, Merchant and Modi were together with 14 and 7 to their credit.

SCORE BOARD

COMMONWEALTH XI (1st Innings)

H. Gimblett retired hurt	30
G. Emmett c U. Merchant b Ramchand	19
L. Ames c Mantri b Ramchand	0
K. Grieves lbw. b Abraham	2
L. Fishlock c U. Merchant b Mankad	45
J. Ikin b Abraham	37
R.T. Spooner c Mantri b Mankad	0
J. Laker c Mankad b Garudachar	26
G. Tribe st. Mantri b R. Modi	32
D. Shackleton c Abraham b Gupte	17
F Ridgway not out	4
Extras (1-bye 1 no ball 1)	2
Total	214

FALL OF WICKETS: 1 for 29; 2 for 29; 3 for 36; 4 for 1[illegible] 5 for 107; 6 for 160; 7 for 162; 8 for 196, 9 for 214.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Ramchand	16	1	58	2
Modi	7.4	1	16	1
Abraham	10	2	32	2
Mankad	17	3	42	2
S.P. Gupte	10	2	31	1
Garudachar	5	0	33	1

CRICKET CLUB OF INDIA (1st Innings)

V. M. Merchant batting	14
Vinoo Mankad c Ikin b Laker	7
R.S. Modi batting	7
Extras (no ball 1)	1
Total (for 1 wkt.)	29

Fall of wicket: 1 for 18.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Ridgway	3	1	2	0
Shackleton	3	1	11	0
Laker	4	1	8	1
Tribe	3	1	7	0

In the Day's Sport

TABLE TENNIS

P. J. Hindu Gymkhana

5-15 p.m. Final of Women's singles;
5-45 p.m. Semifinals of Men's Singles;
6-30 p.m. Final of Women's Doubles
6-45 p.m. Semifinals of Men's Doubles;
7-30 p.m. Final of Mixed Doubles.
(Open Tournament).

CRICKET

Brabourne Stadium

10-30 a.m. Commonwealth Eleven vs Cricket Club of India.

FOOTBALL

Cooperage

4 p.m. Indian Navy vs Amaturs.
5-15 p.m Tata vs Rajputana.
(Rovers Cup.)

At The Oval

3-15 p.m. Jai Bharat "A" vs Shree Krishna "B".
4-15 p.m. Vande Mataram "A" vs Kanara Young Boys "A" (Puthli Cup).

St. Xavier's Ground, Parel

3-15 p.m. Vijay Kumar vs G.I.P. Harijans (Georgian Cup).
4-15 p.m. Indian Gymkhana vs Dockyard "A" (Das Cup).
5-15 p.m. Burmah-Shell "A" vs Khatau S. C. (Satiranjan Shield).

G.B. POLICE ENTER SEMI-FINAL

Junior Rovers Cup Football

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Two teams made the semi-final grade this evening in the Junior Rovers Cup Fotball Tournament at the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana ground, Parel.

In the first game Greater Bombay Police "A" trounced Asbestos Cement "A" by five goals to one.

Asbestos Cement who had in their rank many injured players could do nothing against the speedy Police forwards.

The Police led by three goals at the interval and added two more in the second half.

Those responsible for the Police tally were, Salunke (2), Kakre, Misquitta and Agre. While Aboobaker reduced the margin for Asbestos Cement by converting a penalty.

In the later encounter General Motors easily accounted for Tata "A" by four goals to one.

The Motormen called the tune from the start and inside of the first ten minutes they scored all the four goals. Robert and Baptista shared the scoring honours.

After the interval the Motormen took matters lighty and though they had some scoring chances they failed to make any further addition. In this half Tata scored their only goal through V. Dias.

GEORGIAN CUP

In the Georgian Cup Tournament Deoraj "A" beat Hind S.C. by four goals to nil. Sitaram, S. Tambe, Babu and Dhende were the scorers.

HUTTON INJURED

COLOMBO, October 1, (PTI-Reuter)— Len Hutton, England and Yorkshire opening batsman, badly bruised his right index finger during a one-day drawn match here today between the M.C.C. Team which is to tour Australia and Ceylon.

Hutton bruised the same finger in the first test against the West Indies at Manchester last June.

He was twice struck on the finger today by fast medium deliveries. He batted on with one hand before benig caught at cover for 13.

An X-Ray revealed no bones had been broken, but the finger, which is now bandaged, is badly swollen and bruised.

A fine display of hard hitting by Arthur Mcintyre, the Surrey wicketkeeper, who scored a splendid century, enabled the M.C.C. to declare at 279 for six wickets and at the close Ceylon had replied with 99 for five.

Mcintyre, though suffering from a heavy head cold thrilled the crowd of nearly 12,000 with his spectacular hitting and made 104, including 16 fours, in 106 minutes.

Banares Football Tournament

BANARAS, Sept. 30, (PTI): In the opening match of the Indian Football Tournament which commenced here this evening Banaras National Sporting beat District Veterans by three goals to nil.

TOURISTS OPEN INNINGS

Emmeett and Gimbbtt going out to open the Commonwealth Team innings this morning against the C.C.I.

Allahabad Eliminated

ROVERS CUP SOCCER

BOMBAY, Sunday.

India Culture League toyed with Allahabad in their first round encounter in the Rovers Cup Football Tournament this evening at the Cooperage to win by three goals to one.

This is the first visiting side from Outside Western India that has succumbed this season so far and for this they have to blame themselves. Their forwards lost control over the ball too often. They failed to cause any impression on the I.E.L. defence.

The visitors should have been trounced but their goalkeeper Bose saved them this dishonour.

Parab opened the before half time home sides account with a close in shot, which gave the goalkeeper no chance to save. In the second session Parab scored again from a pass by Peter and seven minutes later, Thomas scored from a rebound, after he had tested the goalie.

A penalty goal got for Allahabad the reducer, Jacob brought down centre forward Mukerjee in clearing and he took the kick himself, to score.

The teams were:—

I.E.L. (BOMBAY): Bhoja, Jacob, S. Salvi, Narayan, Appa Salvi, Paul; Anjamuttu, Parab, Laloo, Thomas Peter.

ALLAHABAD: A. Bose, N. Mukherjee, Sukla, Dhar Chatterjee, Hussin, Hyde, B. Banerjee, D. Mukherjee, S. Banerjee, R. Biswas.

Refree: D. M Mendon.

PUTHLI CUP FOOTBALL

BOMBAY, Sunday.

National Sports Club "A" and "B" qualified for quater-final by defeating Jai Hind F.C. "A" and Satya Vijaya "A" in the Puthli Cup Tournament played today at Oval.

The following are the other results played during week-end at Cooperage and Oval.

Kanara Young Boys "A" 3, National "F" 1.

Shree Krishna F.C. "B" 1, Satya Vijaya "C" 0.

National S.C. "A" 0, Jai Hind F.C. "A" 0.

Kanara Bros. "A" 3, Mogaveera S.C. "A" 0.

National S.C. "B" 1, Satya Vijaya S.C. "A" 0.

Kanara Young F. "A" 2, Young India "A" 1.

National S.C. "A" 3, Jai Hind F.C. "A" 0 (re-play).

LONDON, Sept. 30, (PTI-Reuter): Honourable 11 who won this year's Asco[illegible] Stakes with not contest the Cesarewitch Handicap, owner-trainer H. G. Biagrave stated today.

Novices Cycle Time Trial

BOMBAY, Monday.

The third annual 10 miles Time Trial Cycle Race for Novices organised the Swastik Cycling Club ended in a brilliant win for I. Dabholkar, who returned a record timing by clocking 27 minutes and 25 seconds S. Bharucha was second and A. J. Vaidya third while G. H. Pavri was fourth. The previous record held by A. B. Patel stood at 28 minutes 34 seconds.

Entries are invited for the 3rd Annual 30 Miles Madison Cycle Race to be held on Sunday the 8th October 1950 round the Oval, commencing at 6-30 a.m. sharp. Entries close on Friday the 6th October, 1950. For further particulars please contact the Jt. Hon Secretary, Swastik Cycling Club, The Reward, Tardeo Road, Bombay 7.

SOMAYA EXTENDS THIRUVENGADAM

Day Of Upsets At Hindu Gymkhana T.T.

BOMBAY, Sunday.

It was a day of major upsets at the Hindu Gymkhana, when in their open table tennis tournament, most of the fancied and welknown players were eliminated most surprisingly. Y. S. Vyas and B. A. Laljee, provided the most important upsets in the men's singles quarter-finals when they beat Dyer and Sampat respectively. Vyas got the better of Dyer in three games, while Laljee conceded one game to Sampat, the winner of four singles crowns this season

Thiruvengadam, the South India champion, was fully extended to five games by Somaya.

The following were the results of today's matches: —

MEN'S SINGLES (Quarter-finals)

P. Thiruvengadam beat D. Somaya, 21-14, 21-12, 12-21, 19-21, 21-12; Y. S. Vyas beat O. Dyer, 21-13, 21-13, 21-8; B. A. Laljee beat D. P. Sampat, 21-18, 23-21, 8-21, 22-20; H. M. Khanchand beat D. H. Kapadia, 21-11, 18-21, 11-21, 21-4, 22-20.

WOMEN'S SINGLES (Semi-finals)

Miss Ruby Satarawala beat Miss Jaya Walawalkar, 21-11, 18-21, 21-17, 17-21, 21-17; Miss Indu Desai beat Miss Kamal Rege, 21-10, 21-9, 21-9.

JUNIOR'S SINGLES (Semi-finals)

S. L. Bajaj beat T. P. Vednarayan, 14-21, 21-16, 21-12; K. K. Karanjia beat B. B. Dalphade, 21-16, 21-7.

MIXED DOUBLES (Semi-finals)

Khanchand and Miss Jaya Walawalkar beat Y. S. Vyas and Mrs. G. Nasikwala, 11-21, 23-21, 12-21, 21-16, 24-22; O. Dyer and Miss Enid Bocarro beat P. Thiruvengadam and Mrs. Mani Bharucha, 19-21, 17-21, 21-15, 21-18, 21-18.

MEN'S DOUBLES (Quarter-finals)

D. H. Kapadia and S. N. Motiwala beat D. D. Walawalkar and K. R. Panjri, 21-8, 21-17, 21-18; Y. S. Vyas and P. Thiruvengadam beat Y. K. Nedarya and Galwankar, 21-14, 21-13, 21-18; S. L. Shroff and D. P. Sampat beat V. V. Prabhu and R. M. Honavar, 21-17, 21-18, 19-21, 21-13; H. M. Khanchand and O. Dyer beat C. R. Kelkar and B. D. Dalal (scores mutilated).

A COACHING FILM FOR CRICKETEERS

SYDNEY, Sept. 29 (PTI-Reuter): A coaching film by brilliant cricket stylist, the late Archie Jackson has been just discovered,—seventeen years after Jackson's death.

Jackson—"the immortal" to cricket enthusiasts—was at his prime when the film was taken.

The film is in good condition and the New South Wales Cricket Association hopes to obtain a sixteen millimetre reproduction from it for coaching purposes.

One "sho" requires a double shuffle with the feet to execute. "But", one sporting writer said, "it shows what can be done if a player is game to go down the pitch to a slow bowler".

"Jacksons maestic flowing storkes will be object fessons to up-and-coming youngsters when they see the film."

Jackson 164 at his first test appearance in Adelaide in the 1928-29 test series is regarded by his admirers as a classic performance.

A. B. A. IN FAVOUR OF JAPAN AND GERMANY

LONDON, Sept. 30 (PTI-Reuter): The Amateur Boxing Association (Britain) today decided at its nal meeting here to support the request for affiliation to the International Association of Germany and Japan.

NON-VIOLENCE-A WEAPON OF THE STRONG

(Continued from Page 4)

of effecting transformation of humanity without violence. If this fails there is no other alternative except violence and its attendant evils. Gandhiji perfected Satyagragha as a matchless weapon after having undergone severe trials and tested it to the ulmost extreme in the two continents of Asia and Europe.

Even from his boyhood to speak truth on all occasions was instilled in his infant mind by his parents. His mother read out to him the stories from ancient Hindu lore like those about Prahladha and Harischandra. Gandhiji as a boy naturally was spell-bound by stories and he wanted to emulate them and practise those ideals in his everyday life. Distractions were many in his infant days yet he clung tenaciously to speak truth at all costs. This duty to speak truth matured in his later days as 'satyagrapha' which helped him to win many a battle against the might of the Britishers in the battle for freedom of India.

PRACTICAL IDEALIST

Gandhiji is not a visionary. He is a practical idealist. The religion of non-violence is not meant for the rishis and saints. It is meant for the common people as well. Non-violence is the law of our species as violence is the law of the brute. The spirit lies dormant in the brute and he knows no law except that of physical might. The dignity of man requires obedience to a higher law—to the strength of the spirit. His matchless weapon can be used to fight against social injustices, economic inequalities and political disabilities. He taught people to replace hatred by love, fear by fearlessness, secrecy by openness and killing by dying. He is the political seer who used this infallibe upon in political disputes and demonstrated to the world that a fighter with truth and non-violence as the only weapons in his armoury can fight even against heavier odds.

Gandhiji was insisting throughout that man could adopt non-violence as his ideal. He said on one accasion "the world of: tomorrow will be and must be a society based on non-violence. It may seem a distant goal, an unpractical utopia. But it is not in the least unobtainable."

LEAD TO THE WORLD

He visualised India to lead the world in showing this example in non-violence. India whose culture has taken deep roots in her ancient civilisation is ably fitted to take up the self-imposed task. Ancient history of India is full of examples where kings, like Asoka had renounced their empire and taken the role of sainty life because they found that by violence the world gained nothing for, "violence could only beget violence."

To initiate one in the "religion" of non-violence one need not go through a scholastic period to imbibe its teachings and rituals. It has no outward trappings or inward canons. Non-violence is a moral force. An upholder of the cult of non-violence will not bow down to the might of violence but conquerers ultimately his opponent by his soul force and unflinching faith in the fruitfulness of his weapon. Instead of being the vanquished he wins over the "enemy" to his camp.

His actions illustrate that love alone can conquer hatred whereas a policy of retaliation and hatred will never succeed.

SOUL FORCE

A satyagrahi never harbours ill-will against his enemy. He smilingly undertakes the sufferings and hardships without faltering in the hope that the final victory is his. Non-violence is the most powerful force in action. It is soul force. When a non-violent satyagrahi decides to test his weapon, even atom bomb the mightiest physical force, cannot awe or unnerve him.

Meek submission to hardships and tribulations should not be mistaken for cowardice. A coward has no place in the cadre of non-violent soldiers. Gandhiji had always condemned cowardice. A coward being afraid of violence hits upon questionable ways to attain his objective whereas a man trained in non-violence lays the card open on the table and plays a fair game.

When the second world war broke out Gandhiji did not hesitate to condemn it. He wrote a letter to Hitler in which he observed "I am not, therefore, just now thinking of India's deliverance. It will come. But what will be the worth of England and France failed or if they come out victorious over Germany ruined and humbled. "He abhorred war. The modern scientists instead of bettering humanity with her discoveries have invented the most cruel weapons to blast humanity out of existence.

Gandhiji had no reservations when he unhesitatingly condemned these "barbours inventions" of the scientists who use their intellect to cause miseries and sufferings to their fellow beings instead of increasing their happiness and prosperity.

COURAGE

This does not mean that Gandhiji had not enough courage. On courage Gandhiji had said that "it is one sure foundation of character without which there is no morality, no religion no love. One can't follow truth or love so long as one is subject to fear".

Gandhiji gave a new interpretation to his theory. He denounced the age-long practice, advocated by politicians that the end justified the means. But to Gandhiji the means were the most important. He counted both means and ends and did not separate them but applied them in its entirety. He was sure that if the means were honest and unquestionable the goal was easier and permanent.

EPOCH MAKING IDEA

Gandhiji will be remembered as one of the very few who have set the stamp of an idea on the epoch. That idea is non-violence. In his public utterances he emphasised the need to cultivate this outlook. As a votary of gita he considered "ahimsa" as the highest duty of man towards others.

Gandhiji's credo may be summed up in his own words: "I have no policy in me save the policy of truth and ahimsa. Truth has been the the very foundation of my life. I will not sacrifice truth and ahimsa even for the deliverence of my countrf and religion".

With premonition, Gandhiji added "he who perishes with the sword in hand is no doubt brave but he who faces death, without raising his little finger is braver. Let us all be brave enough to die the death of a martyr, but let no one lust for martyrdom".

Gandhiji's permanent contribution to the world through his medium of non-violence is not to destroy the edifice of humanity but to generate in the hearts of human beings a love for the fellowmen and the milk of human kindness. He came not to destroy but to fulfil and Gandhism will outlive many a blind was.

MADHYA PRADESH NEWSLETTER

BAN ON POLISHING OF RICE DECLARED VOID

Government To Go In Appeal

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

NAGPUR (By Mail).

THE recent judgment of the district and sessions Judge, Jubbulpore, declarnig void Section 3 of the Essential Commodities Supply Control Order, prohibiting polishing of rice has created surprise in Government circles and a sensation in the grain market. The State Government, it is reported, has examined the order of the learned district and sessions judge and has decided to go in appeal to the High Court.

The judgment had its reactions in Nagpur. The Nagpur flour and rice mill owners immediately after the judgment started polishing rice which hitherto was banned. The police have challaned some of the mill owners, but they hold that as long as the judgment of the Sessions Judge Jubbulpore is not reversed they are legally allowed to polish rice.

GRAM:—Gram situation continues to be serious and price level has moved further up to Rs. 110 to Rs. 112 per Kandi of five maunds against Rs. 98 in the previous week and Rs. 84 before Centre's Order fixing price at Rs. 13 per maund. Stock position is reported to have further deteriorateed and it has become a problem for consumers to get the commodity even at the above rate.

This increase in price has affected gram dal also and the present rate is wavering between Rs. 22 to Rs 23 per maund. Stock position is good owing to conversion of gram into dal on mass scale. Rates of other pulses are also showing upward trend.

APPEAL AGAINST ACQUITTAL

The Ministry of Law, Government of India, has served on Advocate Limse and his two associates who were acquitted by the Nagpur High Court on the charge of murdering Dattu Patel of Tiroda, a notice under order 13 rule 4 of the Supreme Court Rules 1950 of the intended application for special leave to appeal to the Supreme Court against the judgment of the Nagpur High Court dated the 29th August, 1950.

As soon as special leave is granted to the State Government by the federal court, Advocate Limse and two others would be taken into custody. After the acquittal Advocate Limse had commenced his practice in the Nagpur district Court.

BOMBAY STRIKE

Addressing a meeting at the Rotary Club here Dr. Lanka Sunderam deplored the apathy of the Centre to intervene in the textile labour strike in Bombay although the loss of working days, of wages, of profits to mills, and, above all of millions of yards of cloth to the consumer was fearfully enormous.

While, on one side, political parties played with the workers' movements, on the other Centre refused to intervene on the plea that it was purely a state subject; both put together meant so much national loss, which was not at all a healthy symptom if self-sufficiency in production was to be attained.

Dr. Lanka Sundaram criticised the attitude of the employers and said that unless they saw the truth of profit sharing the problem of labour unrest could not be solved at all.

Security Council Votes Down Soviet Resolution

ALLEGED U. S BOMBING OF N. KOREAN CIVILIANS

LAKE SUCCESS, October 1 (PTI-Reuter)

THE Security Council adjourned sine die last night after debating and throwing out a Soviet resolution condemning alleged American bombing of non-military targets in North Korea.

Nine nations voted against it including India. Only its sponsor, Russia, voted in favour. Yugoslavia abstained.

The Russian Resolution moved by Mr. Jacob Malik, Soviet delegate, said "new and numerous bombings and strafings of peaceful populations in North Korean towns and villages by American bombers oblige this Council to take immediate action."

Before this was put to vote, Sir Gladwyn Jebb, British delegate and President of the Council for the last day (today America's Warren Austin is President) said: "The responsibility for the war in Korea with all its horror rests with those who caused it.

"All the North Koreans have to do to spare their fellow citizens is to sue for peace"

In asking the North Koreans to "sue for peace", the British delegate said: "Now that their cause seems quite hopeless with the magnificent victories of the United Nations forces. may be they will do so. "It is high time", he added.

Sir Gladwyn asserted that no military commander could abandon bombings and "permit the resupplying of forces".

ALLEGATIONS FALSE

American delegate, Earnest Gross, declared the "false allegations" made by the Soviet delegate had two propaganda purposes — to appeal to the world's natural abhorence of war and to divert attention from the fact that it was not the United States alone, that was in Korea.

If the Soviet Union has as great an interest in the Korean peoples welfare as it professed, it would use its influence with North Korea to permit entry of an International Red Cross representative, he said.

In answer to the Soviet allegations that the Americans had bombed non-military targets, he quoted Secretary of State, Dean Acheson's statement that under the North Koreans "peaceful villages were used to cover tanks and civilian dress to cover soldiers."

Neither the Soviet delegate nor the North Koreans had denied these charges, he declared.

In his reply, Mr. Malik said: "The war was caused by foreign intervention."

Mr. Acheson's references to hidden tanks and civilian clothes being used as camouflage was "such a comical nonsensical statement that it requires no reference here", the Soviet delegate declared.

He asserted that United States "interventionists" were "tramping on all standards of international law."

INDIA'S STAND

Explaining his Government's stand on the Soviet resolution, Mr. Benegal N. Rau of India said: "Reports of mass scale bombings in Korea have caused much concern in my country."

But, he said, he would vote against the Soviet resolution because it "seeks to condemn without investigation."

France also opposed the Russian proposal, M. Francois la Coste commenting that it was a "one sided complaint".

The resolution when put to vote was defeated nine to one with one abstention.

India yesterday voted against two Soviet resolutions on the subject of Korea, one in the Security Council and the other in the Political Committee of the General Assembly, cables a PTI correspondent at Lake Success.

ON KOREAN PEACE

In the Political Committee, Mr. R. C. N. Nambiar voted against a proposal made by Mr. Andrei Visainsky — the only big power foreign minister who attend that body — that representatives of both the North Korean and South Korean authorities be invited to take part in the Committee's debates on the eight power resolution on Korean peace.

In explaining India's vote, Mr. Nambiar said, "no one will contend that any recommendations for the future of Korea after peace has been restored in that country should be made without consulting all the parties concerned.

"The point, however, is that the conflict in Korea between the North Korean authorities and the United Nations is still in progress. If after hostilities have ceased, the North Korean authorities wish to be heard by this Committee or by any other body set up by the United Nations, the position can be reconsidered in the light of the circumstances then existing.

In the Security Council, India voted against a resolution moved by the Soviet Delegate, Mr. Jacob Malik, seeking to condemn "the barbarous and inhuman bombings by American aircraft" in Korea.

INDIA-INDONESIA RADIO TELEPHONE

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The General Manager of the Overseas Communication Service here announced today that regular radio telephone service will be available from October 2 (Monday) between India and Indonesia.

The calls will be available between 08-30 and 09-30 hours (IST) each day

The charges are three pounds sterling for the minimum period of three minutes plus one pound sterling for every extra minute.

North Persian Oil For Russia

TRADE AGREEMENT REACHED

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, Oct. 1.

Russia will be the sole purchaser of North Persian oil if the trade agreement recently concluded is approved. Negotiations were concluded recently but the publication of the terms of the pact is being delayed at the request of the Persian Prime Minister.

During the talks, Russia did not press for the implementation of the treaty of 1946 which granted Russia the concession for exploitation of northern oilfields by the company in which both countries would have equal shares, though the control would be in Russian hands.

Under the new agreement, which will have to run the gauntlet of Majlis, Russia will supply equipment for mining which will be in predominantly Persian hands.

From One Farmer To Another

NEW YORK, Oct. 1 (PTI-Reuter).

FORMER American Vice-President, Henry A. Wallace has written to New China's Mao Tse-tung—"as one farmer to another"—urging him to support friendship with the United States.

In an open letter airmailed to Peking yesterday, Mr. Wallace said: "You are going to continue to be communist, but that doesn't mean that your papers must continually preach hatred for the United States, and it does not mean that you must slavishly obey orders from Moscow".

He added that both he and Mao had inaugurated farm reforms in their respective countries, and said: "Your work for the Chinese farmer and my work for the American farmer may go for naught if World War Three breaks out."

DON'T RECEIVE FRESH DEPOSITS

Order To Dinajpore Bank

CALCUTTA, Oct 1 (PTI): The Reserve Bank of India has asked the Dinajpore Bank Ltd. to refrain from receiving any fresh deposits with effect from Tuesday, October 3. 1950.

Announcing this, a Reserve Bank press note said: "In spite of the repeated warnings issued by the Reserve Bank of India, the Dinajpore Bank Ltd. has defaulted in the maintenance of the statutory balances with the Reserve Bank as required under section 42 of the Reserve Bank of India Act".

PALESTINE NEWSLETTER

ISRAELI OCCUPATION OF JORDAN TERRITORY

British Pledges Put To Test

JERUSALEM. (By Mail)

THE present Jordan-Israeli crisis over the occupation by the latter of about one square kilometre of vital territory falling to the east of the River Jordan has put the British Government's pledge to defend Jordanian territory to the test, according to the general Arab conception here.

After Jordan's assertion, supported by the public utterance of the former U. N. Acting Mediator, Dr. Ralph Bunche, that the Rhodes negotiations of March-April, 1949, never included Jordan territory proper, as well as the textual evidence drawn from the Armistice itself, the Israeli claim that the said area had been allocated to it under the terms of the Agreement is regarded as misleading to public opinion.

Britain, however, was immediately called upon by Jordan to execute the pertinent articles of the Anglo-Jordan Treaty of Alliance of March 15, 1948. But, in view of the aggression having been directed against sovereign Jordan rights the Government also lodged a complaint with the Security Council and demanded the issuing of an immediate order to Israel to withdraw from Jordan territory.

It also called upon the sponsors of the Three-Power Declaration — Britain, the United States and France—on the maintainance of peace and stability in the Middle East, published on 25 May, to use diplomatic means and press for Israel's withdrawal forthwith. The Declaration expressed the "unalterable opposition" of the three Governments to the use of force between any of the Governments in that area. In its various notes to the Powers and to the Security Council, the Jordan Government is stated to have asserted that it was fully entitled to oust the "intruders" by force.

The Israeli motive, which apparently disregards the consequences of this "tour de force", and their readiness to face with conspicuous unconcern the international repercussions involved, is being ascribed to dire necessity by informed observers here.

The British Government, they state, is fully aware of the circumstances. It has counselled against precipitate action by Jordan, such as resort to force. So has the United States Government; and the French followed suit.

Well-informed Arab quarters believe that without a cheap source of power—electricity —the increasing drain on Israel's present foreign exchange assets, out of which it has pay for imported fuel oil for running its existing generators, is paralysing the country's already shaken economy and finances.

Also, Israel claims to be ready to embark upon the execution of a largescale irrigation plan, sometimes described as the Hays' Scheme—to convey water to the arid Negeb in South Palestine. This requires a secure and constant flow of water and power. It is south of the confluence of the River Jordan and its main eastern tributary, the Yarmuk, that the two elements are to be found. Hence the sudden seizure by Israel.

TAKE MAP

A cursory examination of the Armistice Agreement text agreed to after the cessation of hostilities authoritative sources assert, is sufficient to uphold the contention that Jordan territory never formed the subject of negotiations.

How then, did a map, allegedly bearing the signatures of accredited delegates, and showing a demarcation line slicing off a square kilometre of vital Jordan territory, creep into Israeli possession?

Whereas the Jordan copy shows the Armistice line as ending at a point where it meets the river Jordan, the Israeli copy, it is claimed, extends that line, first northwards along the river a distance of over 20 kilometres, and then eastwards crossing into Jordan territory to include the area recently seized by the Israelis.

The Jordan Government, it is authoritatively stated, revealed that the Israeli map is a reproduction from a smaller scale (1|250,000) map prepared by United Nations personnel, allegedly from the falsified Israeli original. It was at Dr. Bunche's suggestion that the small-scale map was prepared, reportedly for convenience of folding in and appending to the text of the Armistice Agreement.

The Israelis, it is said, now refuse to produce for examination the original map counter-signed at Shuneh on 23 March 1949, ten days before the conclusion of the Armistice at Rhodes. But Jordan "intelligence" reports that it contains one or more erasures at points where the Armistice line is deflected and extended to cut off internationally recognised Jordan territory.

WORKING COPY

The Israelis insist that a socalled "WORKING COPY" in the possession of General Riley, and which serves him daily in his task of supervising the implementation of the Truce, should form the reference. According to information to hand, and reportedly confirmed by General Riley, the demarcation lines on the "working copy" were transcribed from an Israeli copy by United Nations mappers, not at Rhodes, but in Jerusalem, and after the signature of the Armistice.

This "working copy" was attested as a "true reproduction" by one Jordanian delegate at a later date. The Jordan argument is that this officer's delegatory powers had lapsed as soon as the Agreement was signed at Rhodes. But, in any case, it was insufficient, since his accreditation instructions require two delegates' signatures to validate any document at Rhodes.

The Israelis now disclaim the Jordan description of their incursion as an act of aggression in the international sense, and thus wish to restrict the investigation to the Mixed Armistice Commission, derived from the Rhodes Armistice. They are, however, conspicuously silent over their failure to enter into possession of the said territory for 17 months—beginning on 3 April 1949, the date of the signing of the Armistice.

They have, instead, counter-charged Jordan for failing to implement Article VIII of the Agreement, and for "threatening to use force."

FORMOSA, PART OF CHINA

Labour Leader's Statement

LONDON, Oct. 1 (PTI): Mr. Liu Ning Yi, Vice-Chairman of the 4 million strong All-China Federation of Labour said in London yesterday that every class of society in China was determined to see Formosa liberated.

Formosa, he added, was part of China. Its liberation was now China's greatest task. Nobody could prevent this happening and the present interventionist policy of the United States was causing great anger in China.

Mr. Liu who is understood here to rank high in Chinese Government circles, has come at the invitation of the British China Friendship Association, an organisation in which Communists are prominent, to tell British people what is happening in China. He was being interviewed by the PTI on the internal situation in China which he left as recently as September 22 to fly to London via Moscow and Prague.

Smiling and speaking softly in Chinese through a woman interpreter, he said they did not call their government a Communist government but a "Peoples Government".

"It need not be denied," Mr. Liu said "that China is led by the Communist Party But the Communist Party enjoys the widest support. Every class of the population is behind it."

Asked how many members the Communist Party had, Mr. Liu replied "five million".

LAND REFORMS

Questioned about the Government's land reforms, for benefit of the peasants who constitute 80 per cent of the population, Mr. Liu said it was computed that 160 million people had already been given land.

Liberation had brought the Chinese worker not only greater privileges but duties as well. In all publicly-owned enterprises there were workers management committees. All enterprises, public or private, took good care to protect abour. Wages were calculated on a cost of living basis. Since March, the prices of essential commodities had been stabilised. There was now a tendency for them to come down.

FRENCH DRIVE ON VIETMINH CENTRE

"Most Vital Operation Since May Last"

SAIGON, Oct. 1 (PTI-Reuter).

French forces supported by artillery, fighter planes and navel gunboats, battling through a typhoon, started advancing on the Vietminh military capital Thai Nguyen, Army Headquarters announced today.

The city is about 40 miles north of the French Hanoi perimeter.

The spokesman could not state whether Thai Nguyen was the French objective, but the drive towards it would extend the pacified zone. It was the most important operation since last May when the French sent a force south from Hanoi in a similar protective move to take Phuly.

He said the local population was welcoming the the French Union troops.

The spokesman added that it had never been the French High Command's intention to attempt to retake their outpost at Dongkhe, about 130 kilometres further north on the China frontier, which Vietminh guerillas captured on September 18.

He said French Vietnamese troops crossed the start line between Bacninh and Vinhyen, both about 30 kilometres north of Hanoi on the night of September 29-30.

The spokesman described Thai Nguyen as the "nerve centre" of Vietminh communications, where the rebels had quarters, training camps, military depot and possibly troop concentrations.

Attack On Neighbours Will Be Resisted

CHINESE PREMIER WARNS "IMPERIALISTS"

LONDON, Oct. 1 (PTI-Reuter).

CHOU EN LAI, Chinese Communist Premier and Foreign Minister, told representatives of China's nationalities at a Peking banquet, according to a Soviet Tass Agency message, that the Chinese people "will not stand aside should the imperialists wantonly invade the territory of its neighbours."

"The tactics of a prolonged war of resistance will undoubtedly give the Korean people an opportunity to overcome many difficulties and win final victory," he declared.

"It is perfectly clear that after liberating their whole territory, the Chinese people will need to restore and develop still further their industry and agriculture, culture and education under conditions of peace and free from threats."

"But if the American aggressors should take this for a show of weakness on the part of the Chinese people then they will commit the same serious error as that committed by the Kuomintang reactionary clique" the Premier said.

LOVE PEACE

"It is a fact that the Chinese people sincerely love peace, but they will not be afraid to fight aggression in defence of peace. They will not tolerate foreign aggression and will not stand aside should the imperialists wantonly invade the territory of their neighbour", he went on.

Those who attempt to prevent the admission of the almost 500 million strong Chinese people to the United Nations organisation, who attempt to ignore and undermine the interests of the Chinese people, constituting a quarter of all mankind, who attempt to decide arbitrarily any question in the East immediately affecting China, will break their necks.

The Premier prefaced his reference to Korea by saying the Chinese people are watching developments in Korea following its invasion by the United States. The Korean people and the Korean people's army are fighting stubbornly and bravely.

They had already achieved great successes and won "the support and sympathy of all the peoples of the world." Reviewing Chinese Communist foreign policy, he declared "the Chinese People's Republic firmly adheres to the international camp of peace and democracy headed by the Soviet Union and has established the most close and friendly relations with the USSR.

The Sino-Soviet Friendship Treaty united the peoples of the two countries "militarily, economically and culturally, considerably augmenting the strength of their countries for defence against aggressors in the East.

The Soviet, he said, was rendering China "great and generous help."

The banquet marked the first anniversary of the establishment of the Chinese People's Republic.

PACIFIC RELATIONS CONFERENCE

11 Foreign Delegates Arrive

LUCKNOW, Oct. 1 (PTI): Eleven delegates to the Pacific Relations Conference, to be held in Lucknow from October 3, have arrived here.

The delegates are:—

U. K.:—Mr. Gerald Hawkins, Mr. F. W. H. Loudon, Mr. I. Macadam, Mr. Morford and Dr I. M. Desilva. Canada:—Professor —Edgar Mcimnis. Japan:—Mr. K. Matsuoka Mr. Yoshisaburo Matsukata, Mr. Shinsuke Asao and Mr. Takshi Murayama. Phillipines: Mr. Querimo Gregoria.

Nasik Session 'Disappointing'

Dr. KHARE'S VIEWS

MORADABAD, Oct. 1 (PTI): Dr. N. B. Khare, President of the Akhil Bharat Hindu Mahasabha warned the Hindus against the "ideological link between the Muslim League leaders in Pakistan and their followers in India."

Dr. Khare who was inaugurating the Uttar Pradesh State Mahasabha Conference here today said:" We should always bear this fact in mind in dealing with the Muslims, though it does not necessarily mean denial of full rights of citizenship and protection to 30 million Muslims in India till they do not endanger the existence of the Hindu nation".

Mahant Digvijaya Nath, General Secretary of the Hindu Mahasabha presided over the conference.

Dr. Khare felt that the resolutions passed on Communalism and Pakistan at the Nasik Session of the Congress were disappointing."

Commenting on the Congress presidential election Dr. Khare said that it created high hopes in the minds of some Hindu nationalists as they believed that the Congress policy would be reoriented but the Nasik session of the Congress and the presidential address shattered all hopes.

He said that Congress under the leadership of Pandit Nehru had surrendered "completely to communalism of Muslims and Pakistan in the creation of a wrong policy".

Dr. Khare appealed to pro-Hindu Congressmen and the Hindus to strengthen the Hindu Mahasabha "to fight the growing menace of Pakistan".

RED CHINA CENSURES BRITAIN

'Unfriendly Attitude' Condemned

HONGKONG, Oct. 1 (PTI-Reuter): Chinese Communist Minister Chou En-lai censured Britain's unfriendly attitude towards China in a speech to the nation's leaders quoted by Peking radio yesterday.

He told the National Committee of the Peoples Political Consultative Committee, highest policy-making body of China, that Britain recognised the Communist regime, yet maintained 'de facto' relations with the Nationalist remnants.

China could not but be seriously concerned over this, he said.

Chou En-lai reaffirmed China's determination to liberate Tibet but said the Peking Government favoured a peaceful settlement of the issue. He condemned America's aggressive expansion in the Far-East and intervention in Formosa.

Calling for strong air and naval forces, he said China wished to develop peacefully but should war come would resolutely defend peace against any aggressors.

CLAIMS OF EVACUEES

Officials To Take Up Verification

LAHORE, Oct. 1 (PTI).—In pursuance of the Inter-Dominion Banking Agreement of April 19, 1949, two parties of officers of the Co-operative Department from Punjab Pakistan will proceed to Jullundur and Delhi in November this year for verifying the claims of Muslim evacuees from Punjab (India), PEPSU, Rajasthan and Delhi Province, says a Press Note.

The party visiting Delhi will comprise two senior officers and inspectors while the party which will visit Jullundur will consist of three senior officers and inspectors will verify unverified claims pertaining to Punjab, India and PEPSU. The officials visiting Delhi will verify claims pertaining only to the Delhi province and Alwar and Bharatpur districts of Rajasthan.

The party of officers of the Co-operative Department of Indian Punjab is visiting Lahore in the last week of October for the verification of unverified claims of non-Muslim evacuees who left their deposits in the co-operative banks and societies of the Punjab Pakistan. On November 13 two registrars will meet at Lahore to review the progress of implementation of the agreement and take necessary decisions as regards the disputed points as far as the claims are concerned.

Truman Honours Army Commander

WASHINGTON: President Truman awarded yesterday the Congresssional Medal of Honour, highest military decoration, to Major-General William F. Dean, former Commander of the 24th Infantry Division, who has been missing in Korea since July 21.

The award was given for conspicuous gallantry and interpidity" above and beyond the call of duty at Taejon on July 20 and 21. There have been unconfirmed reports recently that General Dean may be a prisoner in North Korea.

LIBERATION OF TIBET AND FORMOSA SOON

Chou Expresses China's Determination

LONDON, Oct. 1 (PTI-Reuter): Chou En-Lai Premier and Foreign Minister of the Chinese Government today declared in an article published in Pravda that China was fully determined to "liberate" the people of Tibet and to "wrench" Formosa from the "control of the American aggressors".

The article was quoted by Moscow Radio.

He stressed that the "liberation" of Tibet was an essential measure for China's security and added that China would endeavour to carry it out through peaceful negotiations.

"Patriotic elements in Tibet welcome this and we hope that the local Tibetan authorities will not delay any longer in order that the question will be settled peacefully", he declared.

The Chinese Foreign Minister also alleged that the "United States Government is the most dangerous enemy of the Chinese People's Republic" and that American aggressive armed forces have invaded the confines of the Chinese People's Republic and at any moment there may be an extension of such aggression.

TAIWAN REMAINS

"Today the struggle of the Chinese people against the remnants of the Kuomintang reaction has not yet been accomplished, for Taiwan (Formosa) where the remnants of reaction are nested, is still under the direct control of the United States fleet and air force", Chou En-Lai wrote

"The People's Liberation Army is fully determined to wrench Taiwan from the control of the American aggressors and to destroy completely this last lair of the Chinese reactionary bands.

"We are on the side of sacred justice. Our forces are near, tremendous and stable and we shall augment our forces for the final victory."

Commenting on the establishment of diplomatic and trading relations with foreign states, Chou En-Lai said: "The Central People's Government of the Chinese People's Republic can enter into negotiations and establish, on the basis of equality, mutual advantage and mutual respect of territory and sovereignty, diplomatic relations with foreign countries which break off relations with the Kuomintang reachionaries and adopt a friendly stand in respect of the Chinese People's Republic".

TIES WITH RUSSIA

About relations with the Soviet Union, Chou En-Lai was quoated as saying, "The signing and the practical implementation of the Chinese-Soviet treaty an agreements called forth a burst of tremendous enthusiasm among the Chinese people who expressed their boundless gratitude for the feelings of friendship shown by the leader of the Soviet Union, Generalissimo Stalin, the Soviet Government and the Soviet people."

But, he said, 'Since the formation of the Chinese People's Republic, the hostile attitude of the United States Government towards the Chinese people has become stronger still.

"Regardless of the just criticism of the Soviet Union, India and other states, the United States of America in the United Nations and its various agencies is stubbornly preventing the participation in them of the representative of the Chinese People's Republic and cynically defends the so called representative of the remnants of the Kuomintang reactionary clique."

NEW CROP MAIZE ARRIVALS BEGUN

Hapur Market Review

(From Our Correspondent)

The Government of India are making supreme efforts to import rice and wheat from wherever it was possible. The Food Secretary has already left for U.S.A. to negotiate a deal for wheat for India's requirements in 1951. The Korean war and the consequent uncertainties have made it necessary that India should provide for an emergency. India has already contracted for rice upto 150,000 tons which will not be delivered before June 1951.

The U. S. A. Government has made available 427,000 tons of Milo available to India at 1.40 dollars per 100 lbs. F.O.B. It is like the Indian jowar and is popular in millet eating tracts.

India's Deputy Food Minister Shri Tirumal Rao has declared that controls were necessary as long as there was short supply of essential foodgrains, whatever complaints there might be about faulty implementation.

FOOD ALLOTMENTS

The flooded rivers in U. P. are abnormal. The Government has allotted 45,722 mds. of wheat seed and 13,220 mds. of barley seed to the 19 affected districts. Regarding procurement of seeds of unrationed grains like gram, peas, mustard, linseed and masoor, the District Magistrates of these districts have ben advised to appoint their nominees who will go to the rest of the State and buy their requirements.

New crop maize arrivals have begun but reports received so far indicate a poor yield return. Unrationed grains markets viz gram, peas, maize etc., are held steady due to poor stocks in the markets and sustained demand. Rationed grains are quiet. Peas futures remained very steady and recorded a sharp gain in prices on sustained demand from Madras for superior quality peas. Other sections remained quiet. The following are the current quotations: wheat 18/- rice superior 50/- sela 34/- coarse 30/- barley 12/8 bejhar 12/8 gram 16/- maize 14/4 to 15/8 peas 16/- superior white 18/8 arhar 14/- moong 18/- urd 17/4 and masoor 16/-. There were no arrivals and no procurement.

The market remained very steady. There has been sustained demand for exportable dry gur but the same is not available in most of the mandies. New crop gur arrivals have not yet begun but may be received within a week's time. There were inquiries from Assam for dry gur in many big U. P. mandies including Kanpur. There was good demand for gur at Bombay, but arrivals are reported to have ceased and so old stock is being disposed off. Calcutta gur market was quiet due to expected arrival of new gur.

No announcement has yet been made by the Central or the U. P Government about their sugar and gur control policy during the coming season. Sugar industrialists have demanded a strict control on process and movements of gur and Khandsari and on their manufacture in the factory zones. Sugarcane growers naturally resent such restrictions. In the South efforts are being made to increase manufacture of palmyra jaggery. Students are being trained to revive this important cottage industry with the generous help of the State Government. Current prices are: Hapur dry 36/8 wet 31/8 Meerut 35/2 Kanpur 37/8 Ambala and Delhi 33/8 Madras 39/- and Bombay 48/1.

KHANDSARI MARKETS

Khandsari markets remained dull to quiet. Stock holders seeded anxious to liquidate their possessions in view of the early start of the new season. There was little demand for low grade khandsari. Current prices for average quality khandsari were: Ambala 65/- Delhi 63/- Hapur 69/- Meerut 66/8 Kanpur 66/- and Calcutta 71/8.

Controlled sugar market remained unchanged. In the unauthorised markets there has been no marked bearish reaction to the news of Government sugar imports arrangements. It is now announced that the Government of India have secured a further supply of 25,000 tons of sugar from abroad and are negotiating for the import of another 10,000 tons. This is in addition to 25,000 tons of sugar already purchased by India from abroad. As already announced, it is Government's intention to import 1 lakh tons of sugar. Average prices of controlled sugar are: Ambala 30/1 Delhi 32/9 Meerut and Hapur 33/2 Kanpur 31/8 Calcutta 32/1 Madras 33/6 and Bombay 32/10. Oilseeds and oils: The markets remained steady but there was little doing. Demand for oilseed from the foreign countries continue to be good. Reports from the South indicate that the groundnut crop is good. The Government of India has partially lifted the ban imposed in February last on the exports of groundnuts and have allowed the export of 8,000 tons upto the end of December 1950 to Dollar countries and to Switzerland. The Government have also decided to allow the export of 20,000 tons for shipments to all permissible destinations during January and February 1951. There is poor demand for mustadoil. The latest quotations in the local market are: sarson 34/8 taraseed 26/- to 28/- groundnut 23/- cottonseed 15/- oilcake 12/- mustardoil 87/- and linseedoil 66/-.

NON FERROUS METALS

The market remained confused and troubled. Government of India's announcement regarding the prices of several articles controlled under the recent Ordinance is awaited with interest. Government's discloser regarding the mode of implementing the said Ordinance is also awaited. There are enough stocks with the dealers and the manufacturers. The following are the current rates: brass 70/10 likely W-cKo Governmnt has orded copper 73/12 zinc 70/- patra 85/- kansi 140/- lead 58/- gillet 72/8 chakka 93/12 aluminium scrap 60/- patili bharat 100/- gillet 115/- and mathar 120/-.

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INDIA OWES A DEBT TO ANNIE BESANT

Rajaji's Tribute To Her Wisdom And Beauty Of Soul

NEW DELHI, October 1. (P.T.I.)

MR. C. Rajagopalachari speaking at the Besant anniversary celebration today said that it was only human personality that could teach, lift and purify men, not organisations. "Churches and organisations just become memorials of the greatness of the souls that have disappeared and cannot do what they did", he added.

Annie Besant's wisdom and beauty of soul, Mr. Rajagopalachari said, cast a spell on those who saw and spoke to her when she lived' "In our own times we have seen some men of that class who have cast a spell on people by the greatness of their wisdom and the beauty of their spirit. Ramakrishna Paramahamsa of Dakshineswar and Mahatma Gandhi are examples that come to our minds at once. Annie Besant was also of this class".

Mr. Rajagopalachari said that Shri Krishna had assured the world when he gave the teaching of the Gita that "All roads lead to God; whatever form of ritual or worship one follows, the devotion reaches God and answers with his love".

"No one knows", said Mr. Rajagopalachari "how long ago this was said, but we have not yet learnt the lesson. "Learned scholars and historians who had an incurable tendency to place things as near to present times as possible made the Gita about 2,000 years old. The Vaishnavite and Saivite saints of the south who sang the songs of Bhakti were supposed to belong to a thousand years ago. They gave the same teaching of universality and breadth of understanding.

Quoting the lines that the saint known as "The Saint of the Lake" in the Tamil country sang, Mr. Rajagopalachari said "Whatever shape and whatever name the devotee is pleased with and gives to God in his meditation and worship, that form he at once takes".

AKBAR, GREAT 'THEOSOPHIST'

Then, Mr. Rajagopalachari said, in what might be called very recent times, the great Akber taught the creed or broad-mindedness and universality of religion". In Fatehpur Sikri we see an imperishable sermon in catholicity of faith and worship. Akbar was the greatest among theosophists. His bones lie in agreat tomb in Agra awaiting the day when we shall be truly enlightened".

Shri Ramakrishna came a hundred years ago to teach this same creed again in an age of doubt and distraction. Annie Besant's service in India was a continnation of the same teaching that 'All religious lead to the same goal and are equally worthy of reverence".

Her services to the cause of the Indian freedom movement had overshadowed her religious teaching but who could say that the doctrine of religious catholicity was irrelevant to Indian freedom? The foundation of the Indian National movement rested on a reverence for all forms of worship and for all rituals. When that catholic foundation deteriorated the structure of freedom must weaken.

TOGETHER

Mr. Rajagopalachari said the birth anniversaries of Mahatma Gandhi and of Annie Besant fell together in the Julian calendar. Both of them taught and demanded of their followers equal reverence for all forms of worship and an equal significance for all names of God—Iswar, Allan, Ram and Rahim.

A recent writer had, after deep study, attributed to Julius Caesar of Rome the following thought:—

"If I live long enough or if my successors also see as I do, the importance for administration of encouraging an identification of the Gods of various countries with those of our own and the unity among the cults, all the men and women in the world will call themselves brothers and sisters, children and Jupiter".

The truth and the wisdom of realising it were very old but "we have not yet learnt the lesson. May such anniversaries as we celebrate today accelerate the process of learning".

There were some men and women born in the world endowed with a wisdom superior to that of other men and with attribute of soul for which no better name than beauty of spirit could be found. They were beloved of those who came in contact with them and they inspired awe and devotion. On account of this superior wisdom and the awe and amazement that they evoked these persons were transformed after their death into incarnations of God". In our own times we have seen some men of that class who have cast a spell on people by the greatness of their wisdom and the beauty of their spirit.

"Ramakrishna Paramahamsa of Dakshineswar and Mahatma Gandhi", Mr. Rajagopalachari said," are examples that come to our minds at once. Annie Besant was also of this class. Her wisdom and beauty of soul cast a spell on those who saw and spoke to her when she lived. I know this from personal knowledge. The spirit of devotion and intensity of energy which she created in those who followed her were remarkable."

BEE HIVE

Men and women swarmed to her Theosophical Society as bees round flowers. The Theosophical Society was truly a busy hive during her life time but alas, said Mr. Rajagojalachari, like all other organisational efforts, the Theosophicl Society too failed after her death to be a substitute for the living genius that built it. "Churches and organisations just become memorials of the greatness of the souls that have disappeared and cannot do what they did. It is only human personality that can teach, lift and purify men, not organisations".

"I knew Mrs. Besant. I had the privilege though not to working under her, of coming often in contact with her, sometimes in conflict, sometimes in co-operation.

"I personally knew the misunderstandings as well as the understanding and the affection between Mrs. Besant and Gandhiji. I have seen her in her old age toiling with purblind eyes to learn to spin on the charkha in order to please her brother Gandhiji. To look back on those days is a source of joy. India owes a debt to Mrs. Annie Besant that cannot be repaid.

"She came from the West like a child to her lost mother and made India her home and died here after a rich life of energy and service which gathered a numerous family of devotees round her such as gather only round saints and incarnations. May her spirit operate ever to purifyus and put heart into us when we feel depressed".

OVER-CROWDED STEAMER WAS

"Narayani" Disaster Case Judgment

PATNA Oct. 1, (PTI): The appeals against conviction preferred in the "Narayani" disaster case on behalf of the proprietors of the steamer "Narayani Messrs Surajdeo Singh, Narendra Prasad Singh, Bhupendra Narayan Singh and the sareng of the steamer, Zamir Hussain have been dismissed by Mr. Kamla Sahay, District and Sessions Judge Patna.

The case relates to the disaster that took place on November 18, 1949 when the ferry steamer "Narayani", while crossing the Ganga with a full load of passengers,—mostly visitors returning from the Sonepur fair—and cattle sank within a stone's throw of Ram Ghat here.

The four appellants had been convicted by a Patna Magistrate and sentenced to undergo rigorous imprisonment for six months each and to pay a fine of Rs. 1,000 each. Appellant Zamir Hussain the sareng of the steamer, had been further convicted under section 280 IPC (Rash navigation of vessel) and was sentenced to undergo 6 months' R. I. and to pay a fine of Rs. 1,000

PROSECUTION CASE

The prosecution case was that the "Narayani" as over-loaded and overcrowded with passengers and cattle with the result it began tilting as it started from Sabalpurghat. When the steamer reached mid-stream water began to rush on its lower deck and when it began to take a turn near Rani Ghat it suddenly tilted on one side and sank.

The defence case was that the steamer was not over-loaded or overcrowded. It sank because some passengers suddenly rushed from one side to the other in order to get out of the steamer.

The judge while upholding the convictions observed: "I am of the opinion that there were at least 700 passengers including human beings and cattle in the steamer and this number was almost three times as much as was allowed to be conveyed by the steamer I hold that the steamer "Narayani" was extremely over-loaded and over-crowded when it started on its last journey."

PEACE NOW MORE POSSIBLE

Dean Acheson's View

NEW YORK, Oct. 1, (PTI-Reuter): United States Secretary of State Dean Acheson declared today that with the United Nations historic decision to throw its weight against aggression in Korea" the world turned a corner and peace became infinitely more possible".

In an interview which Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt conducted in her weekly television programme, Mr. Acheson said the task now confronting the General Assembly was to organise the collective security of those members who wished to maintain peace.

The whole purpose of building collective security is that behind the schield of that security we can go forward with the great constructive work of human life, he added.

RS. 11,000 FOR 'QUAKE VICTIMS

Indore Workers Give Cheque To Sardar

INDORE, Oct. 1 (PTI): Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister, was presented a cheque for Rs. 11,001 at a workers' meeting here today by the Indore Mills Mazdoor Sangh as donation from 23,000 workers of Indore for the relief of the Assam earthquake victims.

A packet containing Rs. 1,800 in cash was also presented as donation for the same purpose by the Textile Clerks Association of Indore.

Congratulating the workers for collecting the money Sardar Patel said: "I feel proud to know that workers have contributed their annas and pies towards relief of Assam earthquake sufferers. If such sentiments prevade every heart in India and suffering in one part of the country is felt in others, we shall be able to banish suffering from our midst. As far as we can, we should try to help our brethren in distress wherever they may be".

UNESCO AID TO ASSAM

$ 20,000 For Restoration Of Institutions

SHILLONG, Oct. 1 (UPI): The UNESCO has allotted about 20,000 dollars for restoration of damage and loss to education, cultural and scientific institutions in Assam caused by the quakes.

Dr. Alexander Wolsky, Principal Scientific Officer of UNESCO for South-East Asia who has been deputed to the quake-affected areas of Assam to report on the extent of damage done to educational, cultural and scientific insitutions of Assam and how best UNESCO can help in their reconstruction revealed to pressmen here, after his return from the affected places, that 539 such institutions, namely, 390 lower primary and 34 primary schools, 100 secondary schools, 7 training schools and 84 cultural institutions ahead been damaged by the quake.

He visited some of these affected institutions in Dibrugarh and north Lakhimpur areas.

He said that according to official estimate the loss was about Rs. 14 lakhs. He said that UNESCO would help these institution sin kind, such as books, equipment, etc.

MILK AND MEDICINE

The Governor of Assam has received for relief of earthquake sufferers 100 tons of dried skimmed milk from the Watumull Foundation in U.S.A. Medihelp these institutions in kind, such by Messrs. May and Baker (India)

Liaquat May Head Pakistan League

KARACHI, Oct. 1 (PTI): Prime Minister Liaquat Ali Khan's name is now being freequently mentioned in reliable League circles for the President of the All-Pakistan Muslim League.

Political observers believe that Choudhry Khaliquzzaman is not withdrawing his resignation and that the election of a new president, who will probably be a Minister, is a certainty.

HEATED SCENES IN U. N. POLITICAL BODY MEETING

Wrangle Over Priority To Korean Issue

LAKE SUCCESS, Oct. 1, (PTI- Reuter).

THE U. N. Political Committee of the General Assembly yesterday decided to take up for immediate consideration the Korean question.

This followed a heated scene in which Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Vyshinsky and East European delegates attacked alleged Greek terrorism and sought to have the Assembly deal with that question first.

The Greek representative said that the Soviet proposal was "an obvious political manoeuvre" and he urged the Committee to decide on the priority to be given to the items before it.

While the Czechoslovak Delegate Mr. Frantisek Pisek, was making a heated speech on Greece in support of the Soviet Foreign Minister's motion, other speakers shouted for recognition on points of order.

NON-STOP!

Mr. Pisek ignored requests from the Chairman, Mr. Robert Urdaneta, of Columbia, to stop speaking.

Chilean and Bolivian delegates banged their wooden name plates on the Committee table in protest against Pisek's remarks.

Tension in the room mounted and the hundreds of delegates stood on tip-toe craning their necks to see.

The Chairman pounded his gavel and announced that meeting was adjourned for ten minutes.

Mr. Vyshinsky had called for conversations between the General Assembly President and Greek Delegation aimed at suspending death sentence for eleven "Greek patriots".

Before he spoke, M. Fernand Van Langenhove (Belgium) was elected Vice-Chairman and M. Thors (Icelands) Rapportour.

The plan to establish a unified and democratic Korea under the United Nations was also being sponsored by Australia, Brazil, Cuba, Netherlands, Norway, Pakistan and the Philippines.

Mr. Urdaneta, on the resumption, told delegates to pay attention to his rulings, otherwise it would be impossible to conduct the meetings.

M. Vyshinsky called the vote of "crude violation of the rule of procedure" and pressed again for Committee's consideration of the death sentences.

The Soviet Delegate said his insistence that the Assembly take action on the Greek situation was not a manoeuvre to stop consideration of the Korean issue, but it was the right of all delegates to raise other issues.

Mr. Urdaneta repeatedly called for a show of hands on the Philippine's proposal to discuss immediately the Korean question and told M. Vyshinsky: "Sir, I shall be most happy to hear you when the vote is finished."

M. Julius Katz-Suchy, of Poland, declared the vote invalid.

Sir Keith Officer, Australia, persisting that it was legal, urged the Committee to go on with its business.

If the Soviet Delegate wanted consideration of another item, he said, it should be voted upon by the Committee as a proposed item on the agenda.

Mr. Kenneth Younger, Britain, said the Committee had already started consideration of its agenda and had agreed on the first item for discussion. M. Vyshinsky wanted to raise other questions which should be put before the Committee and voted upon as additional items.

M. Vyshinsky, replying, declared he was perfectly entitled to raise the question.

Sitting as Mr. Younger's immediate neighbour at the Committee table, M. Vyshinsky said: "I can promise you, Mr. Younger, that I am not going to resort to any display of arms and I am not going to hit you over the head with sticks despite the example of other delegates.

RULING CALLED FOR

General Charles Romulo, Philippines saying that two hours had been spent on the discussion called for a ruling by the Chair whether it was in order.

Mr. Urdaneta ruled further discussion out of order and the Committee turned to Korea.

M. Vyshinsky immediately moved that representatives of both North and South Korea be invited to take part "It is most important to hear both parties to the dispute", he said.

His proposal was similar to that presented to the Security Council on August 1 by Soviet Delegate M. Jacob Malik which the Council rejected after a long debate.

Dr. T. F. Tsiang, Chinese Nationalist delegate, opposed M. Vyshinsky's proposal and formally called for the seating of a South Korean representative during the debate.

SYRIAN SUPPORT

Fares Bey El-Khoury (Syria) said that though the North Koreans were "political and international criminals, as criminals they should be given a fair trial."

Mr Warren Austin (United States) objected to giving a hearing to the North Koreans.

"Isn't it absurd to be asked to invite those aggressors who have and still continue to defy the United Nations?" he asked.

Mr. Selim Sarper, Turkey argued against hearing the North Koreans and criticised the Syrian delegate as having "contradicted himself."

General Romulo, Philippines, declared the Korean problem was "too urgent for us to continue wasting words and wasting time."

The Committee adjourned until 20-00 hrs. G.M.T.

TORQUAY TARIFF TALKS

Special Interests Of Groups Dominate

TORQUAY, Oct. 1 (PTI-Reuter): Special interests of regional groupings are expected to control the early stages of the Torquay tariff talks in which delegations of 38 nations will get down to their first serious work tomorrow.

The opening of bilateral negotiations on any large scale is likely to be delayed while members of these groups consult among themselves to ensure that no single party operates against the interests of the others.

Heads of delegations separated for conference purposes according to regional trading interests despite the declared aim of the general agreement on tariffs and trade to lower trade values and abolish special preferences operated by groups of members.

Nehru's Address To Lucknow Conference

NEW DELHI, Oct. 1 (PTI): Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's inaugural speech to be made at the 11th conference of the Institute of Pacific Relations at Lucknow will be broadcast from the Delhi station of All-India Radio at 8-30 p.m. on October 3, and will be radiated on all transmitters.

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

RECENTLY, we had the irrepressible Mr. Kidwai ordering his department to serve with a smile at least for a week. And now the contagion has spread from the post to the police, for the U.P. Government has introduced new subjects for aspirants to the police service. Cadets will study "police courtesy" during their training course.

And what a revolution this will be! In the past, brusqueness has been identified with the police, and many accepted service in the department if only because it made them look "big" in the eyes of a docile public, who had a horror of the Home Department. Police methods in the past were unique, and in some respects at least successful.

For instance, an official of a high rank had an infallible way to catch a thief. Whenever a theft was reported in his beat, he called up the "habitual offenders" in the area, and beat them up till they "confessed" their sins. Often they were unable to produce the things that were supposed to have stole but that did not matter from the point of view of the official for he was concerned only with the detection of crime and not in the restoration of property.

There is at least one case on record where a clever policeman engineered his promotion by an ingenuity worthy of a better cause. There had been no "case" in the thana for a long time, and this stood in the way of the merits of the policeman being duly recognised. And our friend, who was well-known in the underworld, bethought of a method which would blot the book. Soon there was a theft, and the Inspector was the victim. It became a matter for prestige for the Police Department to find out the culprit who could strike at the heart of the force. Rewards were announced and the policemen were alerted with promises of a bright promotion and our constable stepped in and strangely enough he brought in an astrologer who, he said, was able to point with remarkable accuracy the place where the property was hidden, but not the culprit himself, as he had "flown away" beyond the jurisdiction of the powers that be that were serving the astrologer.

The property was discovered in right time, and the ability of the astrologer were recognised by the Inspector, if not by the Department. A culprit was needed at least for the books of the Department, and our constable bethought of an individual who had made himself scarce from the underworld, and whose name could be implicated without the necessity of producing him. The Inspector was satisfied, and so was the Department who rewarded the Constable's keenness.

It was some shock, however, when the Inspector discovered that the "culprit" had departed from the world on a day very much prior to the day of the theft. But the reprimanded astrologer justified his prediction by pointing out that he had foretold the thief's death. And who can say with any degree of certainty that ghosts also do not steal, especially ghosts of habitual offenders?

MIRACLE CURES SUSPENDED

Boy To Issue Statement

CUTTACK, Oct. 1 (UPI): The "Rantlol boy" who is credited with "superhuman" powers of curing all diseases including small-pox and leprosy has decided to suspend distribution of medicines given to him in his dream.

Intimating this decision of the boy to the Chief Secretary to the Government, the District Magistrate of Dhenkenal says that the boy's statement would be shortly issued. The District Magistrate has appealed for wide publicity to this to dissuade intending visitors to the boy.

The "Rantlol boy" has been attracting streams of visitors from different districts for the past one week and curing them of the diseases on the spot with a "magic touch". The boy who is hardly ten years old touches the afflicted men with some roots and immediately after "the patients" get cured.

Besides the sufferers thousands of people have been going to the boy for his 'darshan'.

Limited.

Wolf Killed In Lucknow

LUCKNOW, Oct. 1, (PTI): One man-eating wolf was killed last night inside the city limits. Two wolf cubs were bagged yesterday near the Amausi (Lucknow) aerodrome.

The total number of wolves killed so far is ten with two cubs and the number of hyenas killed is one.

Patrolling of the wolf-infested areas adjoining Lucknow continues.

CANADIAN DOLLAR FREED FOR WORLD MARKETS

Finance Minister's Statement

OTTAWA, Oct. 1. (PTI-Reuter).

THE CANADIAN Finance Minister, Mr. Douglas Abbott, last night announced his Government had decided to allow the Canadian dollar to float free on world exchange markets for the first time in 11 years.

The dollar is now at 9.1 per cent discount in relation to the United States dollar.

Mr. Abbott said in a statement: "It has been decided not to establish any new fixed parity for the Canadian dollar a this nor to prescribe any new official fixed rates of exchange.

"Instead, rates of exchange will be determined by conditions of dollar demand for foreign currencies in Canada".

Mr. Abbott also announced that all controls on imports of consumer goods from the United States instituted in 1947 in a dollar saving attempt will be eliminated by January 2.

Imports of capital goods, which are under the jurisdiction of Trade Minister C. D. Howe, will be a matter to be reviewed by the Trade Minister "with a view to ascertaining the appropriate degree and timing of relaxations in that field."

FOREIGN TROOPS MUST QUIT KOREA

A.I.T.U.C. Letter Circulated At Lake Success

LAKE SUCCESS, October 1 (PTI-Reuter).

UNITED NATIONS Secretary-General, Trygve Lie, yesterday made public a letter from Russian Delegate, Mr. Jacob Malik, enclosing an All-India Trade Union Congress demand for the immediate withdrawal of foreign troops from Korea. Mr. Malik asked that the Congress letter be circulated as a Security Council document.

The Trade Union Congress, letter read: "It is over three months since the American aggression against the Korean people began.

"The brave Korean people fighting for national unity, independence and democracy, have inflicted crushing defeats on the American aggressors, backed though they are by the might of American imperialism and the illegal sanction of the Security Council, in direct and open violation of the United Nations Organisation Charter".

"Smarting under these repeating defeats and unable to defeat the valiant Koreans people in battle, the American aggressors during these three months and more, as their defeat seemed certain, began indulging in wanton acts of terrorism and sadistic brutalities, such as mass extermination of peaceful civilian population, particularly of women and children, deliberate bombing and destruction of hospitals, shooting down of political prisoners, and such other ghastly deeds of carnage which freedom—loving democratic people the world over have always associated with horror with the Nazis and Fascists in Europe and Japan and have emphatically condemned and fought against".

"Finding that even these atrocities failed to avert their defeat, the American war-mongers have often threatened to use the atomic bomb against the freedom fighters of Korea.

"The All-India Trade Union Congress considers it imperative that the Security Council which is charged with safeguarding world peace under the United Nations Organisation Charter, forthwith condemn these atrocities in accordance with the humanitarian principles of the Charter, withdraw its illegal sanction for support of American imperialist aggression in Korea and not permit the gross misuse of its flag as a sanction behind this wanton massacre of innocent people whose only 'crime' is that they want their country to be united, free and independent.

"Along with freedom-loving people the world over and in India, the All-India Trade Union Congress demands for the Korean people their inalienable right to shape their future and the future of their country in accordance with their will. Aggression against them and the military intervention into their internal affairs, not only can never bring about peace out will be only calculated to sharpen world tension and endanger world peace.

"This aggression must, therefore, end forthwith and it is the duty of the Security Council to loyally implement the United Nations Organisation Charter by withdrawing its suppot to it.

"The All-India Trade Union Congress hopes that its views will find acceptances with you and that your action will result in putting an end to these atrocities which are simultaneously a threat to world peace.

"Immediate action by the Security Council on these lines will meet with the gratitude of all mankind."

MUTT AND JEFF—Racetrackingly Speaking, This Must Be A Weight-For-Age Contest By BUD FISHER

SERIOUSLY, MISS B. BOP, HOW OLD ARE YOU?
MISS B. BOP, I ASKED HOW OLD YOU ARE?
DON'T HESITATE, MISS B. BOP! — THE LONGER YOU HESITATE THE OLDER YOU ARE!
?
I'M TWENTY-ONE!
TWENTY-ONE?
YES! HOW OLD ARE YOU?
WELL, THE WAY YOU FIGURE, B. BOP, I'M NOT EVEN BORN YET!
Fisher

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